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**N. LAZARUS**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
23, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

April 15, 1920, Temperature 69.

Rainfall 8.00 in.

Humidity 65.

April 15, 1921, Temperature 54.

No. 17,925.

四拜禮

號五十四月四年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920.

日七廿月二申庚大歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

HONG KONG - KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers, Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".

SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
Motors from 15 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.  
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.39; Harbour Engineer K.130;  
Works Supt. K.410.  
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for:—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddle-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 4 D'S VORUX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 38 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

## WATSON'S

effervescent

## LIVER SALTS

taken in the morning will quickly relieve  
that slight derangement and impart a  
feeling of health, vigour and exhilaration.

### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary.

### YEE SANG FAT CO.

#### RAIN COATS

Guaranteed Waterproof.

##### FOR LADIES

\$8.00 to \$25.00, each

##### FOR GENTLEMEN

\$7.5 to \$30.00, each

##### FOR CHILDREN

\$5.50 to \$20.00, each

##### RUBBER OXER SHOES

\$2.25 to \$2.50, a pair

### YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Almeida Street.

SALE

**Diss Bros**

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2845.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 635.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

### CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAT DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### IRELAND ON STRIKE.

LONDON, April 12.

The executive of the Irish trade union congress has called a general strike all over Ireland for April 13. It excepts newspapers, telegraphs, food supply, and humanitarian services. The strike is a protest against the treatment of political prisoners, and a demand for their release.

### AMERICAN RAILROAD STRIKE.

NEW YORK, April 12.

While the railwaymen of the middle west are returning to work, the strike has spread elsewhere. There are now 40,000 railwaymen out, and several hundred thousand other workers are consequently made idle. Fears of famine in New York have been allayed through the arrival of supplies. The hotels of New York are overcrowded with stranded passengers. Many are sleeping on improvised beds in the halls. The railway stations are also crowded with sleepers.

### FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, April 12.

It is understood that when the French evacuate Frankfurt and Darmstadt they will likewise withdraw from Homburg and Hanau. The Germans request three months extension of the period wherein they are allowed to begin disarming. This will be the first subject discussed at San Remo. The French will endeavour to limit their occupation to towns and will be willing to withdraw their troops as soon as the German forces in Ruhr are reduced to normal.

### BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

SOME TENSION STILL.

LONDON, April 12.

In the Anglo-French situation a degree of tension still persists. Allied diplomats generally consider that all danger of a serious inter-allied crisis is dispelled. It is reported that Lord Derby personally drafted the British note which Mr. Lloyd George approved early on Saturday before his departure for San Remo. It is hinted that a personal interview between M. Cambon and Mr. Lloyd George would have facilitated progress but that this meeting was prevented.

M. Millerand has handed Lord Derby the French reply to the second British note, which is believed to be most conciliatory and is expected to have happy results.

M. Millerand, interviewed in Paris after his speech in the Chamber, re-emphasised that the recent minor divergence of opinion in nowise affected the deep-rooted Anglo-French friendship. He pointed out that there were French living on the left bank of the Rhine who knew Germany intimately. He stressed the importance of a real entente, especially at present, in view of assuring full execution of the treaty of Versailles and solving a number of overseas problems. France was ready to help Germany, but the latter must show a real willingness to carry out the treaty. Hitherto she had done little respecting disarmament, war criminals, coal, surrender of guns, etc. Moreover, the militarist spirit still exists in Germany. He concluded that the question of occupation of German towns has been finally settled between the British and French. "No bad feeling remains," Lord Derby is resuming his seat at the ambassadorial conference. Unity is as complete as ever it was.

### ARABS AND AIRMEN.

BAGHDAD, VIA ALABAMA, April 12.

Two airmen flying from Rome to Tokyo report that Arabs machine-gunned and shot down two accompanying machines outside Aleppo. They kept the machines but allowed the occupants to return to Constantinople.

### DEATHS.

LONDON, April 12.

The Catholic Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, His Eminence Cardinal Crozier, is dead.

The 70-year-old Viscountess Wolseley is dead, aged 43 years. Horticulture and small holdings were her hobby.

### THESE THINGS HAVE TO BE PAID FOR.

BERLIN, April 12.

The British charge d'affaires has presented a note demanding an apology and indemnity for the arrest and maltreatment of Mr. Voigt, the correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* at Essen.

### JAPANESE v. RUSSIANS.

TOKYO, April 8.

The *Times* reports fighting at Khabarovsk between Japanese and Russians. Five Japanese officers and 79 men were killed. Of the Russians 400 were killed and 1,500 taken prisoner.

### TAXATION OF WAR WEALTH.

LONDON, April 13.

The House of Commons committee on the taxation of war wealth has resumed sittings. Sir John Anderson, chairman of the Board of inland revenue, submitted three alternative schemes to meet the suggestion that a liberal abatement based on the amount of war wealth should be allowed in order to cover savings and recognise the diminished value of the pound. The duty under each scale of the limited order will not reduce post-war wealth under the first scale, which affects 45,000 people, and is estimated to produce £450,000,000. The second, affecting 105,000 people and is estimated to yield £700,000,000. The third, affecting 75,000, is estimated to yield £300,000,000. Sir John Anderson said that unless they could aim at a yield of £500,000,000, it would be questionable whether it was worth while facing the cost and the financial disturbance.

The committee adjourned after Sir John Anderson had promised to submit the result of his investigation of the effect of the levy on businesses.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### IRISH HUNGER-STRIKERS.

LONDON, April 12th.

In the House of Commons, the Attorney-General of Ireland made a statement in respect of the prisoners hunger-striking in Mountjoy Gaol. The latest news of the condition of the hunger-striking was that they were weak. Some were nearing the danger zone. The hunger-striking were 50. The total so-called political prisoners were 151; the number of those under sentence was 70, and those detained, including those awaiting trial, 81. The hunger-striking included a number of those convicted before an ordinary jury. All hunger-striking were forewarned of the consequences of persisting in their conduct. He mentioned that a similar recent strike in the Wormwood Scrubs prison was abandoned.

### FRENCH CLAIMS IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, April 12th.

A drastic curtailment of the French claims in Asia Minor is foreshadowed. It is understood that France is seeking regions where cultural and economic development is possible without military occupation. France is now looking towards China for which country M. Painleve is departing.

### OUTLOOK IN EGYPT.

LONDON, April 12th.

An authoritative statement here is believed that the situation in Egypt is clearing up. Apparently, the intensive political action is exhausted and the Egyptians are facing the question as to what advantages they can gain. Both Egyptians and foreigners are realising how wise and far-seeing Lord Allenby's policy has been in unostentatiously quelling disturbances and in enforcing martial law so discreetly.

Influential native landowners throughout the country are getting restive under the supervision of politicians and are asking what harm the English have done to Egypt. They are admitting that the only hope of justice is through the English. Moreover, the strong line taken by Mr. Bridgeman said that it was desired to help the countries crushed by the war. Powers must recognise the need to get down to a practical business basis, recognising that the material betterment of the people must be the chief concern of all involved.

### HELPING WAR-BROKEN COUNTRIES.

LONDON, April 12th.

The Commons agreed to the Government resolution in favour of authorising Government credits not exceeding £25,000,000 to re-establish overseas trade. Mr. Bridgeman said that it was desired to help the countries crushed by the war. British trade would benefit, and we should be able to extend our trade interests in the various countries. He pointed out that the United States had made a similar provision for \$200,000,000. The credits were limited to British firms, and business will be done through big banks. So far only a small sum had been advanced, mainly in respect of textiles, iron, steel, rubber, leather and electrical goods.

### ARABS FIRE ON AEROPLANES.

ALABAMA, April 12th.

A message from Bagdad of April 9th says that Arabs shot down two airmen, Captain Ranza, and Lieutenant Martens. Two of the Arabs were killed. The airmen were taken to Aleppo.

### RAILWAY STRIKE IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 12th.

The railwaymen on strike in the United States, chiefly, demand 50 per cent. increase in wages and an 8-hour day.

WASHINGTON, April 12th. Mr. Palmer, the Attorney-General, will take up the question of Government action to end the strike which not only affects the railways but various industries, as for instance, the steel works.

NEW YORK, April 12th. While the men on the Middle West railways are reported to be returning to work, the strike is spreading elsewhere.

It is semi-officially estimated that 40,000 railwaymen are out, and several hundred thousand others are, consequently, idle. The National Council of Defence, which is planning an emergency organisation of motor truck transportation lines, says that 45,000 Government trucks could be mobilised at a short notice, while 7,000,000 private trucks are also available.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Palmer has ordered the Federal District Attorneys to investigate any unauthorised strikes, and determine whether there has been joint action designed to interfere with the distribution of necessities of life.

### UNREST IN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 12th.

A message from Nogales says the Congress of Sonora has proclaimed the State a Republic.

General Culler, in the proclamation, calls all the soldiers of Sonora to resist the invasion of Carranza's troops.

It is reported that the Congress of Sinaloa State has endorsed the action of Sonora.

### ELEVATED TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 12th.

The Elevated Railroad train jumped the track when passing Trinity Church owing to a collision between an express and an empty local train. One car fell in the street. Twelve were injured. A motor-man is missing.

### PRINCE CAROL.

COLOMBO, April 10th.

Prince Carol of Rumania has arrived and will spend a week in Ceylon before proceeding to India.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### SUMMER PYJAMA

A VERY CHOICE RANGE

JUST RECEIVED

### AERTEX CELLULAR AND COTELLE

CCT. FULL AND

FREE EVERY

WHERE SO AS

TO ENSURE PER

FECT COMFORT

TO THE WEARER.

STOCKED EITHER

WITH SHORT OR

LONG LEGS.

IN PLAIN WHITE

OR STRIPES.



**J. T. SHAW**  
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides

## \$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

Sole Agents

**BREWER & CO.,**

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23 Queen's Road Central

### J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

### CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

### JUST ARRIVED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer

Latest Style.

Prior to suit all parties.

**POHOOMULL BROS.**

TELEPHONE 2463.

38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

### THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINE BIPLANES

### HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

**PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.**

Sub-Agents for Hongkong (and South China)

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

Hongkong



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SUBSTORS.

## Public Auctions

Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY, April 16, 1920.

Commencing at 2.15 p.m.

at "Guthrie's," Kimberley Road,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Useful Household Furniture,

Full Particulars from Catalogue,

view from Thursday, the 15th inst.

—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. Thomas

to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920,

at 3 p.m.

his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

the Steamer "DAGMAR"

he now lies in the Menam River,

Siam, with all her machinery, gear

and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity on

net mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

his Steamer went ashore in the

of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to

Siam, where she was dry docked

and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

fall of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers,

Messrs. THORSEN &amp; Co.,

Hongkong.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,

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## INTIMATIONS

## HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and the Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and Kowloon.

Nos. 47 &amp; 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1221 &amp; 1222.

## WE HAVE

Great varieties of used and unused

## POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single, sets, packets, bags, and on approval Books.

## FOR COLLECTORS.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, STAMPS, TOYS, &amp;c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

## TO

## ORDER



CHERRY &amp; CO.

FLORENCE STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

## THERAPION NO. 1

## THERAPION NO. 2

## THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel.

Sole Agents: Messrs. J. H. TAGGART &amp; Co., Ltd., 11, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1221 &amp; 1222.

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## The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS



It's the same sweet  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia Cigarette you  
have always smoked,  
made in a larger size.

Ask for the  
Magnum size

"The larger  
Cigarette with  
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## FIRST-OF-NEW SHIPS FOR PACIFIC BY MAY.

## A DEFINITE ANNOUNCEMENT.

## TWELVE VESSELS TO BE IN OPERATION.

Tokyo, March 24.

Definite assurance that twelve

new passenger liners will be in

operation over trans-Pacific runs be-

fore the end of the present year is

contained in a statement issued by

Mr. John B. Payne, chairman of the

United States Shipping Board, which

has just been received in Tokyo.

While it has been generally under-

stood in shipping circles in Yokohama

that the new lines were coming,

Chairman Payne's statement is the

first definite announcement received

here.

With the coming of the new lines

three ships familiarly known in Far

Eastern waters—the "Venezuela,"

"Ecuador" and "Colombia"—will be

removed from the trans-Pacific ser-

vice, according to advices from the

Pacific Coast. These three liners are

to be replaced by vessels of three

times their cargo-carrying capacity

and double their passenger capacity,

at least four of which will be

operated under the Pacific Mail flag.

The other eight liners will be operated

by the Admiral Line and the China

Mail. The Admiral Line is asking

for six of the new ships.

The plans of the United States

Shipping Board are set forth in the

following statement issued by Chair-

man Payne:

"SEES NEED OF FACILITIES.

In the plans of the United States

Shipping Board for the development

of passenger service from United

States ports, the needs of the Pacific

Coast will play a prominent part. The

Board fully appreciates the primary

importance of increased passenger

accommodations and 11,000-ton dead weight capacity. Accommodations will be provided for 240 first-class passengers and approximately 300 third-class passengers.

"The question of Pacific Coast terminal ports is now under consideration and the decision upon this matter and also upon the selection of operation agents will not be made until a most careful investigation is completed.

"The first of these vessels is expected to be available in May, 1920, and deliveries are anticipated thereafter so that the entire fleet of 12 vessels will be in service by the end of this year. It is the present intention of the Board to place the first 12 vessels in the Pacific trades outlined above."

## FAST BOATS FROM SEATTLE.

Shipping agencies in Yokohama

have had no definite advices from

their companies concerning the

allocation of the new passenger ships

by the United States Shipping Board

but it is believed that the vessels re-

ferred to by Chairman Payne in his

statement will be divided between

the Pacific Mail, the China Mail and

the Admiral Line, which, if this

belief proves to have basis, will mean

that besides the two enlarged services

running out of San Francisco a

service for the first time in years

will be established with fast boats

out of Seattle over the shorter

northern route.

Officials of the Admiral Line in

Shanghai lately forecasted the open-

ing of a passenger service into the

Orient from Seattle, basing this upon

the belief that six passenger liners

would be allocated to the Admiral

Line by the Shipping Board. While

the big shipping board liners with

their 17 knots an hour do not rate

as high a speed as the British

Empress boats running between

Vancouver and the Orient—having

a speed of 20 knots—it is thought

that in other ways the new liners

will be able to compete with the

boats going to the Canadian port.

## DIVISION MAY BE EQUAL.

Whether the Admiral Line will get

the six boats it is asking, the Pacific

Mail four and the China Mail two,

or whether the division will be equal

with four boats going to each line, is

not yet known here. It is a part of

the Admiral Line's plan for its new

passenger service to open in May,

passenger accommodation is very elaborate and designed for comfort with staterooms in pairs with connecting bath and all modern conveniences.

"The holds of these boats will have a carrying capacity of 11,000 tons deadweight with an abundance of hatches for the swift handling of cargo. The five main hatches are 19 feet wide by 30 feet long and besides there will be two hatches 19 by 14 feet and two 19 by 18 feet.

## TO HAVE ADEQUATE STEAMING RADIUS.

The fuel-oil capacity is 3,200 tons.

The power plant consists of water-

tube oil-burning boilers and turbines

giving a total shaft horsepower of

12,000 capable of driving the hull at

a sea speed of 17 knots. The boats

will have a steaming radius of 11,700

miles, ample for the round trip from

San Francisco to Shanghai or for the

round trip from California to Hong-

kong or the Straits Settlements with

partial fueling at Manila or Hong-

kong.

One distinctive feature of the

502-foot type to be provided in the

Pacific by the Shipping Board, is

their cargo capacity and facilities

they will possess for handling cargo.

These boats will have a beam of

62 feet, moulded depth 42 feet;

draft, 31 feet 9 inches, and freeboard

10 feet 3 inches. They will be of

the familiar double-deck type, but

while smaller in general dimensions

than the other type shipping board

liner, will have a cargo capacity of

12,000 tons deadweight. The pas-

senger accommodation of the 502-

foot type boats will be the equal in

comfort and completeness of those

of the larger liners but will be limited

to space for but 76 first-class cabin

passengers with average accommo-

dation nearly as large as provided

for in the larger type.

## CAN TRAVEL 14 KNOTS.

The power plants of these boats

will be oil-burning Scotch boilers

and reciprocating engines, with a

shaft horsepower of 7,000, giving

the boats a sea speed of 14 knots an

hour, which is about the speed of

the Pacific Mail liners in service in

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

RENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER-BRAND" MAGAZINE, PASTE STARS, EGG-NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soap Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our products being manufactured from flour of the best quality and under the most sanitary method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the world. Your ordered orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



## THE HING WAE PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

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Central, Tel. No. 1930.

BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 &amp; 431, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES: Hongkong: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay

and Shanghai: No. 71, North Soochow Road.



## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Ho-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and  
Bentley's  
A. 2.0 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH"  
HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),

### FRIDAY,

April 16, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
105 Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Servey

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for  
convenience of sale),

including:—  
Dressing Tables, Washstands,  
Wardrobes, Copying Press,  
Glass Ware, Crockery, Beds,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
And  
One EVINRUDE MOTOR.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 13, 1920.

### FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
The Yacht

### "ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Slipway.  
Further particulars and inspecting  
orders may be obtained from the under-  
signed.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

## INTIMATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.  
MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND  
JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
these examinations will commence  
on MONDAY, JULY 12th, 1920.

Forms of entry and all particulars  
can be obtained on application to the  
Registrar, The University, Hongkong.

Each entry form, duly filled in, must  
reach the Registrar, together with the  
fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency)  
on or before 3rd May 1920.

The following Scholarships will be  
awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that  
candidates of sufficient merit offer  
themselves.

(a) One King Edward VII Scholarship  
of £40 a year, for five years,  
tenable in any Faculty. A candidate  
for this Scholarship must be under the  
age of 21 on July 1st, and must before  
the first day of the examination, submit  
to the Registrar proof that he is a  
British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship, of  
four hundred dollars (Peking Currency)  
for five years, tenable in any Faculty.  
A candidate for this Scholarship must  
be under the age of 21 years on July  
1st, and must, before the first day of  
the examination, submit to the Registrar  
proof that he is the son of  
Chinese parents; that he was not born  
in any British Possession or Protectorate;  
that he has not adopted any foreign  
nationality; and that he is not eligible  
to compete for a King Edward VII  
Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King Edward  
VII or President's Scholarship must  
enter the University on the day on  
which the University session opens and  
must reside in one of the hostels  
directly managed by the University.  
The examinations will be conducted  
according to the "Regulations for the  
Senior and Junior Local Examinations  
and for the Matriculation Examination  
1920."

N. TERDALE MACKINTOSH,  
Registrar.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of  
MR. JOHN WHITE COOPER  
BONNAR in our Firm ceased on 31st  
March, 1920.

ST. J. LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1920.

## INTIMATIONS.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM  
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of the above Association  
will be held at the City Hall.

### TO-DAY

THURSDAY, the 15th April, 1920, at  
5.30 p.m., for the following purpose:—  
To receive the Report of the Com-  
mittee and Statement of Accounts to  
31st December, 1919.

To elect the Officers and Com-  
mittee for the ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,  
Hon. Secretary.

### HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB

THE SECOND GYMKHANA  
MEETING OF THE SEASON  
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on  
SATURDAY, the 17th instant,  
commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be  
\$1.00 for others than Members of the  
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana  
Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

### HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTICE.

PROPOSED AVIATION CLUB FOR  
HONGKONG.

A MEETING will be held in con-  
nection with the above at the  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM,  
Chartered Bank Building, on TUES-  
DAY, 20th April at 4 p.m.

The Meeting is not confined to  
members of the Chamber and anyone  
interested in Aviation matters is  
specially welcome.

By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 13, 1920.

### KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-  
ING, will be held in the Club  
House, on FRIDAY, 23rd inst., at  
5.45 p.m.

#### Business.

1. To Receive Committee's Report and  
Statement of accounts for year  
ended December 31, 1919.
2. To Elect Office Bearers for ensuing  
year.
3. To Discuss Club business generally.

D. GOW,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.

#### NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT  
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England).

HAVING been appointed Fire and  
Marine Underwriting Agents  
to the above Company, we are pre-  
pared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue  
Policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,  
Agents.

Prince's Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 8%  
(\$4.00 per share has been de-  
clared and will be payable on the 15th  
of April, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from the  
7th of April to the 14th April, both  
days inclusive, during which time no  
Transfer of shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

### STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

#### OUTLINE SPECIFICATION.

Length over all ..... 55 feet  
Breadth extreme ..... 11' 1 inch  
Depth of Hold ..... 8' 8"  
Gross Tonnage ..... 23 01  
Net Tonnage ..... 10.27  
Cylinders ..... 6" & 13"  
Stroke ..... 9"

Boiler of Steel Bound Hor-  
izontal Multitubular.  
Diameter of Boiler ..... 4' 6"  
Length of Boiler ..... 6' 2"  
Working Pressure ..... 125 lbs.  
For further Particulars  
Apply—  
GORDON & COY.,  
St. George's Buildings.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN,"  
from CALCUTTA via RANGOON,  
SINGAPORE and SAIGON.

THE above mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above men-  
tioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are  
hereby informed that they must take  
immediate delivery of same from  
alongside, and all cargo impeding dis-  
charge will be landed at their risk and  
expense into the Pacific Mail Steam-  
ship Company's godowns at West  
Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of the Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the godowns,  
where they will be examined on  
April 16th at 10 a.m., and April 17th,  
at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with-  
in a week of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be re-  
cognized.  
No claim will be admitted after the  
goods have left the godowns, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after  
April 17th, will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,  
As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.  
Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE FARMINGDALE,"  
From CALCUTTA via RANGOON,  
PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above mentioned Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that they must take delivery of cargo  
from alongside, and cargo impeding  
discharge will be landed at their risk  
and expense into the Pacific Mail Steam-  
ship Company's godowns at West Point,  
and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that they must produce an Import Permit  
signed by the Superintendent of the  
Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before  
bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods  
are to be left in the Godowns where they  
will be examined on April 14, at  
10 a.m., and April 17, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within  
a week of the steamer's arrival here, after  
which they cannot be recognized.  
No claim will be admitted after the  
goods have left the Godowns, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after  
April 19th, will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
immediately.  
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,  
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1920.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,  
"TOYOOKA MARU,"  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWNS COMPANY'S  
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-  
ment will be sorted out mark by mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary be-  
fore Noon, To-day.  
Goods not cleared by the 5th April,  
1920, will be subject to rent.  
Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Con-  
signees' and the Co.'s representatives  
at an appointed hour, on TUESDAY and  
FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-  
sented within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date they cannot  
be recognized. No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

### TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good  
digestion you must not let your  
bowels become clogged with poisonous  
waste from the body, as is always the  
case when you become constipated.  
Proper food, an abundance of water and  
plenty of outdoor exercise should keep  
your bowels regular. When that fails  
you should take Chamberlain's Tablets.  
They cause a gentle movement of the  
bowels, and are easy and pleasant to  
take. For sale by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$2. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

### WANTED.

WANTED—LADY STENOGR-  
PHER capable of taking Dicta-  
tion. State age, nationality and salary  
required to Box 1184 c/o "China Mail."

FURNISHED Bungalow wanted on  
the Peak for July and August,  
or August and September. Apply  
The Vicarage, Kowloon.

### LOST.

LOST, stolen or gone astray in  
Kowloon, one Bull Blk lemon  
and white. Answers to the name of  
"Beauty." Finder please return to  
J. M. A. Remedios, Old Supreme  
Court Building or No. 3, Ormsby  
Villas Kowloon.

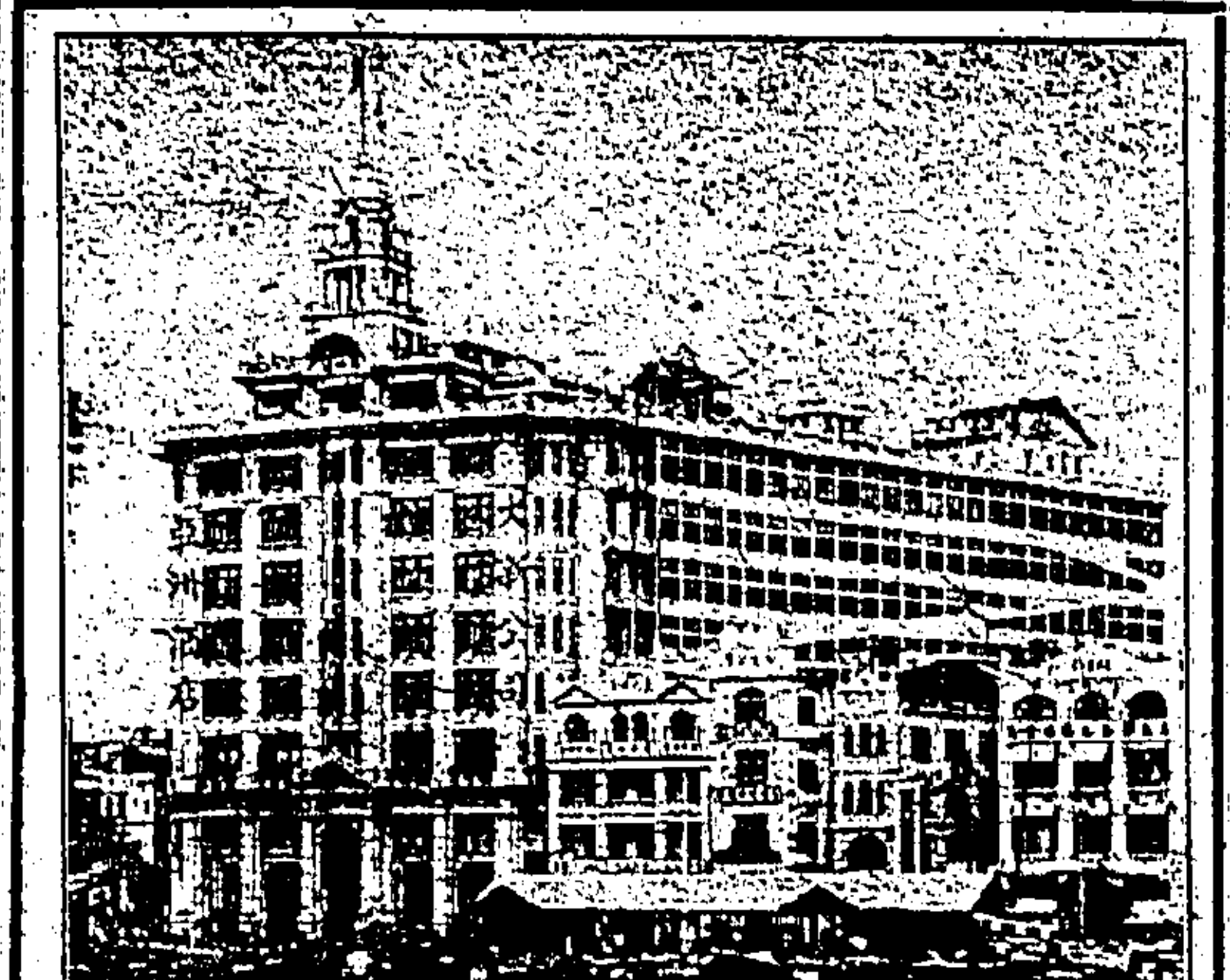
### TO LET.

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

### WANTED.

WANTED.—To Purchase a setter  
or Pointer PUP (dog) apply  
1183 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.—Services of Nurse on  
Peak. Reply stating "salary  
expected." Apply Box 1187 c/o  
"China Mail."



MOST SUITABLE AND UP-TO-DATE  
OFFICE TO BE LET  
IN CANTON.

The whole or part of the unused 3rd floor of the SUN COMPANY'S  
modern concrete building fitted with elevator, electric light and  
water services.

Apply to:—THE SUN CO., LTD.  
Hongkong and Canton.  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

## ASIATIC TRADE VS. EUROPEAN TRADE.

American manufacturers, exporters  
and bankers, who have undertaken a  
comprehensive study of the markets  
of the world in order to prepare  
themselves for the competition that  
is becoming increasingly warm, are  
coming to a realization that the  
Asiatic trade presents a decidedly  
more cheerful picture than that of  
Europe.

Japan and China are both buying  
well, and no difficulties of payment  
present themselves, observes the  
National City Bank of New York.  
It is believed that Japan is  
to-day in far more favourable  
financial circumstances than any  
European country, and is able to pay  
cash for anything it buys. Japanese  
manufacturers are energetically push-  
ing the market for their goods on an  
ever-widening basis and are buying  
heavily in America in raw pro-  
duct lines, particularly iron and steel  
products and heavy chemicals. The  
prosperity of the United States has  
redounded to the benefit of Japan in  
an unprecedented demand for silk  
goods at prices higher than have  
ever been realized before. The con-  
sequence has been that the total ex-  
change between the United States  
and Japan are running at exceedingly  
high levels, with every prospect of  
continuation.

It is said that there are at the  
present time nine large Japanese  
steamers operating between their  
home ports and the Pacific Coast and  
that every inch of cargo space has  
been contracted for through April, at  
rates a good deal higher than most  
shipping men expected would obtain  
a year after the war's close. At the  
present time, about 80 per cent of  
the merchant shipping on the Pacific  
is in Japanese hands, with the pro-  
spect that this figure will be increased  
rather than diminished.

Not a little of the enhanced trade  
relations between the United States  
and China is due to the unusual  
picture presented by the price of silver.  
There has been such a demand for  
the white metal, in which China's  
favourable trade balances are settled,  
that the world's markets have been  
swept bare of the metal and London  
has lost the ascendancy it formerly  
possessed in guiding the price and  
supplies of the metal.

Considerations of safety during  
the war made it prudent to ship  
silver to the Orient from the Pacific  
Coast ports of the United States, and  
this habit seems likely to stick. At  
the same time, American manufac-

## PARENTS DISAPPOINTED

When Girls do not Thrive.

In the matter of health and progress  
boys usually cause more worry than girls  
parents, during the first ten years of  
life. Then things are reversed, as is  
apparent in almost any family.

As soon as they begin to enter their  
teens girls too often prove a disappoint-  
ment as well as a worry to parents.  
Perhaps they are growing too fast, or  
perhaps they are growing too slow, or  
perhaps they are growing too poorly,  
and irritable, become pale, thin and  
sickly; always seem to be ailing and  
likely to go into a decline.

A wise mother recognises these signs  
of anemia "Too little blood," she says  
to herself, "and blood that is thin  
and pale is the girl herself." There's  
the cause of weakness and arrested de-  
velopment. The healthy, rosy girl must  
have new, healthy blood and Dr. Wil-  
liams' pink pills supply that need, as is  
well known by great numbers of mothers.  
As the new, rich blood made by Dr.  
Williams' pink pills nourishes every  
part of the system, so the girls and  
young women become brighter. They  
regain their colour and charm, their eyes  
have the sparkle of health, they are no  
longer breathless and thin, but hearty  
and full of life. One of the earliest signs  
of this improvement is a keen appetite  
for men's and a ability to digest food.

What has been done in countless cases  
of the kind in England, Canada, America,  
Australia, South Africa and other coun-  
tries by Dr. Williams' pink pills can also  
be done for you and your child. The time  
to begin is now. Druggists everywhere  
sell Dr. Williams' pink pills; also post  
free, at \$1.00 the bottle, \$3.00 for six,  
from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 88  
Seachuen Road, Shanghai.

A postcard request will bring you a  
helpful booklet, "Plain Talks to Wo-  
men," free.



turers are seeking to build up  
permanent markets in China, are not  
unmindful of the stiff competition  
they are already encountering from  
old-established British houses with  
branches in all parts of China—Pacific  
Port.

## NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.  
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

## THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a  
panoramic bird's eye view of the whole  
city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.  
Hot and cold water service fitted. Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard  
room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern  
convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be  
arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,  
Proprietors.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.  
Kodak and Eastman Films, &c., &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS

JOHN MEE BOWMAN, President



## TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER  
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)  
8, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

## MOTOR THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT FOR BOATS. SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.

Head Office: Praya East Station at Blake Pier.  
Tel. 307. Tel. 1357.  
Passengers conveyed to and from steamers or across the harbour. Our  
reliable craft are eminently suited for PICNIC PARTIES, roomy but  
economical.

Forget the last ferry. We take you to Tsim Sha Tsui for \$1.00—specially  
reduced fare.  
General Terms: \$2.00 per hour or part thereof, or \$1.00 per trip not  
exceeding 15 minutes.  
Our runners will meet you on the WESTERN SIDE of Blake Pier. For  
long trips and hire by the day apply to the Superintendent there.  
MOK LIN, Managing Director.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild  
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those  
who are accustomed to inhale.

## NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 廣 益 昌 烟 草 公 司  
十 中 國 烟 草 公 司  
五 廣 益 昌 烟 草 公 司  
廣 益 昌 烟 草 公 司



# ROBERT PORTER & CO'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$26.50  
per dozen \$3.35  
SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$28.00  
per dozen \$2.35

SOLE AGENTS:-  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

**JUST RECEIVED**  
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT  
OF  
**ZEPHYR MORNING GOWNS**  
**VOILE BLOUSES**  
**SEMI-TRIMMED HATS**  
ALSO  
**DAINTY MILLINERY**  
FOR  
**CHILDREN.**  
An early call will be appreciated.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920.

### WARNING TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Gentlemen! A word with you. What are you waiting for? Food shortage, riots, and such lawlessness as will compel you to interfere? If you saw some children playing with matches in a powder magazine, would you wait for the big bang? Or would you jump in at once, grab the matches, and scatter the children?

Mr. John Johnstone's speech to the tram shareholders yesterday shows that there are children in the powder magazine. You really must step in and save us all from the menace of their innocent stupidities, their unconscious ignorance. This is your job.

Appoint an Arbitration Committee. Don't put any of the trustees interested on it. Use them as witnesses. You have sufficient material for a mixed committee of Chinese and Europeans without including interested parties. Let your Secretary for Chinese Affairs be on it.

Let that committee investigate the conditions. Let it ascertain if rice is 100 per cent. dearer, and if rice is 300 per cent. dearer. Let it see if local industry can bear more labour cost, and how much. (An expert accountant or two should be on the Committee).

Give your committee power to subpoena secretaries and accountants and costing-clerks from the various works concerned. Let it take notes of the evidence that will be offered by both sides. Let its award be binding on both sides.

Meanwhile, make that plan to both sides, that a square deal is certain, and see if the Guilds will then not allow the men to carry on.

Above all, act quickly. This thing has gone far enough. Let us tell you what we see coming—if things are allowed to go on in the present foolish way. We see the strike spreading and spreading. We see the food in cold storage going rotten, and no more coming in, for ships will avoid our port. We see children dying for lack of proper nourishment. We see various busy enterprises shutting down, and idle men turned loose. We see riots, fighting, bloodshed, crime. We see you, Government, manfully endeavoring, with your fire-engines of the army and navy, to suppress a conflagration which your Head, our Governor, could have extinguished at its outset with his foot.

It is assumed right away—we quite understand that—that we are mere sensationalists, alarmists. Be it so. But it is your duty to make quite sure that there is nothing more in this WARNING THAN THAT. Make quite sure. Listen.

You recently appointed an Economic Resources Committee. Forget how disrespectfully we spoke of that committee, and mark that it commenced its duties by suspecting that the Guilds are unreasonable. (Question ten in its questionnaire). It was curious (question eleven) to know how far the Guild control is effective.

That curiosity should now be satisfied. Men who have reasonable employers, and who are satisfied with their pay and promises, are coming out on strike at the bidding of the Guilds.

If you leave things as they are, if you leave this crisis to men of Mr. John Johnstone's frame of mind (as revealed at the Tram shareholders' meeting) you will see much more. Very much more.

The China Mail was the very first paper to speak publicly of a strike at the Kowloon Docks. We spoke of it before it happened, when it was in the womb, so to speak. The China Mail has its ear to the ground, and sometimes spots the earthquake before your official seismologist does.

We have been listening in again, hence our plain speaking of the last few days. We warn you, this thing has big roots. Don't wait with the idea of lopping off branches.

How long do you expect to run the industries of this Colony with soldiers and sailors? Are they, by any chance, cheaper than Chinese? You know they are not. You know they are not even cheap enough to defeat the Guilds.

We are not anticipating the decision of the Arbitration Committee that we ask you to establish and empower, when we proceed to analyse the speech of Mr. John Johnstone to the Tram shareholders. We are not in any way influenced, either, as some mean persons are sure to suspect and suggest, by thoughts of previous duels with that gentleman. What does he matter? What do we matter? It is only what is said, provocative or helpful, in such a crisis, by anybody of influence, that can possibly matter.

It so happens that by reason of his business position he is in a position vis-a-vis the present crisis in which he can do harm or good. We say, judging purely on the speech published yesterday, that he threatens to aggravate the trouble—that he shows no sign of alleviating it. We urge you, the Government, to take it out of his hands now, and out of the hands of men like him, who may be led by him, or who may consider it business-like to endorse the policy of the Firm he represents. Would you have it said with any shadow of truth that Jardines are to govern this Colony, usurping your functions?

In a matter like this strike, this determined, growing, spreading, and undetectable strike, the business becomes public business—it ceases to be the private business of Jardines, or of any other firm or company involved. It becomes our business. At all times, Gentlemen, it is your business, to govern, to safeguard the greatest good of the greatest number entrusted to your care. You are not here to assume an attitude of benevolent neutrality, with one eye on the vested interests.

At present you don't know, we don't know (though we have a suspicion) and the taipans don't seem to care, how nearly the demand for a 40 per cent. increase approximates the men's reasonable requirements. There is no suggestion in Mr. Johnstone's speech that the cost of living has been looked into. He asserts, baldly, that 40 per cent. is unreasonable, and that an increase of "approximately 25 per cent." is reasonable. On what basis of facts and figures, and from what point of view? We don't know. You don't know.

Gentlemen, the committee with the powers we ask for would find that out for us. Then we would all know. As indicative of the typical, characteristic, taipan attitude in all such affairs, we draw your attention to the fact—that otherwise would be overlooked—that the Dock Company has not offered a wage advance of approximately 25 per cent. They offer one and a half cents per hour plus a bonus towards the present cost of living of not less than ten cents per day—the bonus to be temporary, and the increase and bonus together to be in no case 20 per cent. more than any man's at present getting.

Gentlemen who govern whom we invite to govern—we call your attention to the unconscious irony of that word "bonus." It is not salary. It is a "good gift" intended to placate men who claim that the cost of living is at least 40 per cent. up. Is that a proper attitude to take up in face of indispensable labour?

A white man here who finds the cost of living gone up, and applies for a 40 per cent. increase on his pay of \$300 per month, what is he going to say to the employer who offers him \$45 and a free lunch ticket at Wiseman's excellent cafe? Would it be printable? Whatever increase of pay is found justifiable, be it 20 per cent. or 40, let it be pay, and not a haggling offer camouflaged as a "bonus." We submit that such an offer is in itself a symptom of a frame of mind in which such a problem should not be approached.

The impartial tribunal we ask for would concede whatever increase it adjudged proper as pay, and as a right. Another remark, that indicates the wrong-headedness we deprecate is the apology to European and other passengers "who are not concerned with the strike." The trouble is that we are all concerned with this strike, and are likely to feel it much more than we do now. Many workers at present carrying on may be ordered out, and satisfied though they are (as in the case of the Peak trams, the Dairy Farm, and so on) they will come out when ordered. Fair words and fair promises to the workers (including the promise of an impartial tribunal with powers) would send many of those in, who are now out, and would keep those in who are still working, and whose work is so vitally important to us as a community.

It is nothing extraordinary or unconstitutional that we ask you for, Gentlemen. It is done at Home. You have the power. Power! You have more power than we like to reflect on sometimes, and now when we are glad of it, and would welcome your use of it, you are inactive. You do nothing. You wait. For what do you wait, Gentlemen? For the conflagration we spoke of? Don't stamp it out now, while it is yet only a little blaze. Don't copy the taipan methods. Instead of discussing the proposition as with colleagues (the proper and reasonable way) they treated labour as an enemy to be circumvented, as "foolish, silly fellows who didn't know the meaning of 40 per cent." You remember? They sent detectives among them to find out what was afoot. They got together, they laid their dirty fat bullet heads together, and agreed on concerted action. (For they

too, have their "Guild.") They adopted the usual, stand-offish demeanour. They regarded the Secretary for Chinese Affairs as an official who very conveniently understood the Chinese, and would be able to tell "em what was good for 'em." All this and more (but we don't want to tire your patience, Gentlemen) they did; and you really must not let it be done that way.

Give us compulsory arbitration, yourselves providing the machinery thereof. Pass an urgent Ordinance, if necessary, giving your tribunal judiciary powers, powers to command evidence, powers to enforce its decision. If you don't, this thing, as it is drifting now, is going to get worse. Very much worse.

You can do it. You can save this community from the stupidity and the blundering of men who are handling a business that is bigger than their capacity.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 7½d.

The Chinese shipyards and repairing shops are reported as granting the 40 per cent. increase asked for.

Now is the chance for Capt. Ricou of Macao to introduce his aeroplane service here. Our Peak dwellers would patronize it.

You will find adversaries in to-day's paper, if you look for it. This is camouflage. The batteries are distributed because there is a strafe on.

Bricklayers and carpenters have given notice (June 28) that they will want a 20 per cent. rise. The butchers are mentioned as discontented and agitating.

The coolies are as indispensable as the fitters. If there is to be any scientific adjustment of wages in relation to cost of living, they must not be overlooked, or it will all be to do over again.

The new School Board has had its first meeting. We suggest that the purpose for which it was called together would be well served by calling the masters and teachers into consultation. They know things.

How many people have noticed the full significance of the fact that Mr. John Johnstone admits that a 25 per cent. increase of pay is reasonable, and that this was not recognized until the men came out on strike?

Rumours of sabotage on the Peak Tramway machinery have reached us, apparently based on suspicion only, and on the queer behaviour of the engine yesterday. We are applying in the proper quarters for facts.

Is there any good reason why all the firms approached for better wages should reply that they will follow the lead of the Dock Company, and give what they give? Circumstances alter cases. If there is a reason, it is because the directorships and management of the colony's industries are confined to so few hands? Think this over.

Compare the lists of directors of the various companies concerned in the strike. Note the recurrence of certain names. Does it not look rather as if Hongkong is in the hands of a sort of Trust? "Hongkong Limited" is a title that would cover most of them. No wonder we find Poo-bah in one company postponing action pending the decision of Poo-bah in another. Think it over.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs is reported as telling the men's representatives that a reduction of their demand is necessary before the negotiations can proceed. Has he ascertained the correct living wage yet? If facts should show that 40 per cent. more is necessary (and no one knows yet that they will not) it is wise to make the men abate their asking? See letter elsewhere in this paper, headed "Straight Talk Here."

There were many humorous incidents on the Peak tram last night, such as impatient men getting off and starting to walk up a few moments before the tram started. One man said he had "hitherto sympathized with the workers, but that this sort of thing changed his mind. In his case he was speaking ironically, but no doubt others have felt that way in all vicinities. It is illogical. Personal inconveniences may be consequent, but they are irrelevant. If there is a principle involved.

It was tactics. The street car company figured that at 95 per cent. of its patrons are Chinese, the inconvenience to them would cause them to bring pressure to bear on the strikers. This would operate even if the demands of the strikers were right and just. You see that? Manage right or wrong, but win by tactics. We still await evidence in support of the claim that the men's demands are "unreasonable and utopian." It should be shown (1) that the cost of living has not risen to that extent, and (2) that the companies really cannot afford it.

### SPECIAL CABLE.

#### STUDENTS' STRIKE AT SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 15.

The student's strike is in full swing. Eight thousand students, including girls, attended a mass meeting in the native city on Wednesday, at which banners were carried inscribed "Kill the traitors. Down with government. Struggle on bravely." The St. John's university faculty decided that the strikers must find quarters outside.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two fatal cases of small pox are recorded in to-day's return of notifiable disease.

A Chinese postman is on bail-remand, charged with stealing a letter from a Peak pillar-box.

A sanitary coolie is in the Civil Hospital with a stab wound. He says he knows who did it.

The Governor's annual inspection of the Police is dated for Friday, 23rd. Medals will be issued.

A jumble sale in aid of the National Orphan Homes of Scotland is to be held at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, on Tuesday next, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

The body of a Chinese woman is in the Kowloon morgue. Her husband found her floating yesterday in the sea. Suicide is suggested. She had been confined as a lunatic.

The many friends of Miss Rosie Bonnas will be glad to hear that she is engaged to be married. Miss Bonnas' father was for some time in the employ of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.

The s.s. "Doylestown," one of the "feeder" ships operated by the Pacific Mail S.S. Company, between Hongkong and Calcutta leaves, Friday, the 19th instant, for Madras via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta. She carries no passengers.

When searched whilst going on board a ship, on the Hau Tak Wharf yesterday, a Chinese was found to have ten tins of prepared non-Government opium tied round his waist. He was charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy this morning, and fined \$500 or three months' hard labour. The drug was confiscated.

For the theft of a coil of rope from H. M. Naval Yard, a Chinese was this morning sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. The rope was found by a watchman in a basket which the defendant was attempting to smuggle outside the gates. The Police made things worse for the defendant by proving a previous conviction in January for a similar offence.

Evidence was completed before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, in the case in which a Chinese was charged with the murder of another Chinese by stabbing him in the abdomen with a knife, in Praya Central in June last year, afterwards absconding, and was not arrested until a few weeks ago. His Worship committed the prisoner to the forthcoming Criminal Sessions.

The following is culled from an Australian journal "Table Talk." The engagement is announced of Miss Jessie E. Hobson, sixth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hobson. "Wainfleet," Plenty-road, Heidelberg, to Mr. Frank F. Hall, late Hongkong, the second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hall, Gloucester, Cheltenham, England, late Superintendent of Great Western Railway. It will be remembered that Mr. Hall was employed in the Dockyard Police Force.

We are not so unreasonable that we cannot conceive of the possibility of two ways of regarding Mr. John Johnstone's speech to the tram shareholders. We have seen it one way, and so (we happen to know) have a good few people outside. The Morning Post this morning, for example, in a tone that makes its breath, (sniffers) "the thanks of the community" as due to the speaker for the speech, and says it "must have the endorsement of public sentiment." So far as our finger is on the pulse of the public, it hasn't. See editorial "Warning to the Government."

### CRICKET.

R. C. C. C. S. C. C.

The following will represent the R. C. C. in a friendly match against the S. C. C. C. on the former's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. A. J. Arcull, G. C. Earle, S. H. Ismail, D. Ismail, N. M. Box, S. M. Moses, R. Nazari, A. R. M. Samy, O. Rumlal, O. Ismail, and R. A. Byder.

### STRIKE NEWS AND NOTES.

Unofficial, but convincing reports, received from various sources and pieced together by our reporters, are to the effect that the statement given out by the Chinese Engineers' Institute, that the workers of the Electric Light and Power Company quit their jobs of their own volition, in sympathy with the dockyard strikers, against the advice of Institute officers, and that the Guild had no power to compel them to return, is false.

It has been learned that many of the men desired to re-enter the plant, but were driven away by threats of bodily harm made by dockyard strikers who were posted near the gates of the Electric Company's grounds as pickers. We have reason to believe that the Electric Company's workmen, with the possible exception of some who have worked for the company only for a short period, would return to work at their regular rates of pay if permitted to do so by the Guilds.

The position of the one thousand odd working men, employed by the Electric Company, is somewhat better than that of the dockyard workers, and the same feature applies in the case of the Peak Tramway employees. The men of the Electric Company are first engaged at the rate of \$30 per month, on a month's trial. If they show signs of being able, with proper training, to become competent mechanics, they are kept on, and their wages immediately rise to \$32.50 per month. They are not considered fully competent workers, as a rule, until they have undergone about eight months training under experienced guidance. It is claimed that only a very few, when first employed, can be called skilled, or even semi-skilled, workers. They are, it is said, of no more ability than are the coolies, at the outset. Once in a while, a fairly apt fitter comes in at \$30 per month, but this is the exception rather than the rule.

It is stated that none of the higher paid employees wanted to strike, and that the agitation has been created against the Electric Company, employees in order to force them to refrain from work as a trump card in the hands of the dockyard strikers.

The conditions of labour at the Electric Company's plants seem to be quite different from those prevalent at the dockyards. The dockyard employees are engaged on a daily basis, and when work is slack, they are liable to be turned away for days, or even a week or two, unable to earn a penny. The Electric Company, on the other hand, offers its men steady employment, on a monthly basis, thus ensuring a full month's pay regularly to each man, even if work is a bit dull, in which case the men are put on odd jobs, but are never laid off.

The Electric Company workers are given a month's notice in case of discharge, but no notice was served on the company of the intention to cause a shut-down on this public service, word having been received by the company, more by accident than design, at nine o'clock in the night, that the men would either quit voluntarily, or else be compelled to quit, and the new shift be barred out, at midnight. This short notice, however, was sufficient to enable the management to meet the situation by arranging for the detail of men of the Army and Navy to carry on the features of the service necessary to the public interest.

It would seem that the strike of employees who have "cause," is being brought to bear upon companies whose employees have no grievances, but who, on the other hand, are satisfied with their present wages.

It would seem that a great deal of what Americans would call "passing the buck" is being done, if all the intricate wage problems of the Colony are being shouldered off onto one official, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and that the China Mail suggestion that a Board of Arbitration, vested with proper investigatory powers, including the subpoenaing of witnesses, who shall testify under oath subject to penalty for proven perjury be appointed, is a good one.

Agreements should be required of both employers and strikers to abide by the decisions of such Board. With such a Board sitting, its every act subject to review by the public by means of full accounts of the proceedings published in the Press, much of the harmful and misleading rumour, and considerable of the prejudice, both European and Chinese, against certain companies, would be quashed.

We do regard the reticence, the noncommittal denials of labour troubles, and the attempted camouflage of certain companies, in the early stages of the strike, as having been most unfortunate and ill-advised. Because of that, the Press could do naught else but supply the news from the only sources then available, the Guilds, and the unconfirmed reports and gossip of the streets and offices.

Those companies who abandon the Dock management's aloof policy, and issue full and accurate accounts of the progress of the strike, and of action being taken to bring about a satisfactory settlement, will get the sympathy of the public, which must, in the final analysis, foot the bill. The question—What is a Living Wage?—is one to be decided by a

### ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

#### MRS. H. E. POLLOCK DEDICATES PRIZES.

At the Race Course yesterday afternoon, a large gathering of the pupils of St. Paul's College and their parents and friends attended the annual athletic sports meeting of the College. Attended by ideal weather, they proved to be a great success, as far as the various events were concerned. Some close finishes were witnessed. The management of the meet however, which was left entirely in the hands of a committee formed of the Chinese teachers of the College, was not all that could be desired, and could have been improved upon.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's sport, Mrs. H. E. Pollock distributed the prizes to the successful competitors. In thanking Mrs. Pollock for performing this duty, the Headmaster said they were in the position of having two senior champions; and as they had only got one cup, Mrs. Pollock had kindly offered to present a second one to the other boy. He then asked Mrs. Pollock to accept, as a memento of the meet, a bouquet of flowers in a beautiful silver vase. Mrs. Pollock thanked the school authorities for the honour given her in asking her to give away the prizes, and observed that sports were a fine preparation for afterlife.

Lusty cheers were then accorded to Mrs. Pollock, after which the gathering dispersed.

#### THE RESULTS.

The results were as follows:—Senior Long Jump.—1, Tam Chuen Foo; 2, Ng Han Sin; 3, Chung Yuk Hing.

100 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Lam On Ning; 2, Eric Wong; 3, Chan Hau Leung.

100 Yards (Senior).—1, Ue Wing Chan; 2, Tam Chuen Foo; 3, Fung Po Hon.

100 Yards (Junior).—1, Lee Kam Hei; 2, Mak Yun Choi; 3, Lai Ping Kwai.

High Jump (Senior).—1, Ng Lung Cheung; 2, Fung Po Hon; 3, Ho Shan Hong.

High Jump (Junior).—1, Lee Kam Hei; 2, Li Shu Kan; 3, Yung Nai Cheung.

English Staff Race.—1, Tsoi Chi On; 2, A. Rowan; 3, Wo Shiu Fun.

300 Yards (Senior).—1, Ue Wing Chan; 2, Ng Hau Sin; 3, Tam Chuen Foo.

150 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Lam On Ning; 2, Chan Hau Leung; 3, Eric Wong.

150 Yards (Yamutai School).—1, Leung Wong In; 2, Leung Sin Fai; 3, Chan Peng In.

Quarter Mile (Senior).—1, Ng Hau Sin; 2, Tam Chuen Foo; 3, Seto Wan.

220 Yards (Junior).—1, Mak Yun Choi; 2, Li Shu Kan; 3, Yung Nai Cheung.

220 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Lam On Ning; 2, Chan Hau Leung; 3, Eric Wong.

Old Boys' Race (220 Yards).—1, Chow Kam Woon; 2, A. Razack; 3, Chin Hoi Tam.

Half Mile (Open).—1, Lee Kam Hei; 2, Ng Lung Cheung; 3, Mak Yun Choi.

300 Yards (Junior).—1, Li Kam Hei; 2, Mak Yun Choi; 3, Lai Kwong Cheung.

One Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Chan Tilt Wo; 2, Cheung Wai Sum; 3, Lau Yue Fook.

Three-Legged Race.—1, Li Shi Kan and Fung Po Hon; 2, Tam Chuen Foo and Leung Kwai Chik; 3, Ue Man Kei and Au Wing Lok.

Sack Race.—1, Ng Sau Hin; 2, Leung Kwai Chik.

Consolation Race.—1, Cheuk Shan Chi; 2, Leung Kwai Chik; 3, Yip Man Fun.

Team Race (Lower Classes).—Form Lower 4b.

Team Race (Upper Classes).—Form 3b.

Tug-of-War (Lower Classes).—Form Lower 4b.

Tug-of-War (Upper Classes).—Form 2a.

Senior Championship.—Tam Chuen Foo and Ng Hau Sin.

Junior Championship.—Lee Kam Hei.

### "CALL AGAIN NEXT WEEK!"

"Oh, will you buy this bill of goods of which you send in need?" The goods are right and terms of sale are very good indeed. We want to introduce our line. Be sure we'll treat you very fine. The prospect pointed to a sign—"Call Again Next Week!" I whispered in his mole-like ear sweet and soothing words. But said to say I may as well have told him to the birds. I'll pack my bags and be away. (Perhaps he may wake up some day.) But never again I'll hear him say—"Call Again Next Week!" J. V. M.

fair and impartial Board of Arbitration. And that decision—whatever it be—should be acted upon, whether it means 40 per cent. or less, or more. Other references will be found among the local paragraphs, and in the editorial columns.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## STRAIGHT TALK HERE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

DEAR SIR—While the present labour question here was confined to the two Dock Companies and their Chinese employees the public were perhaps very indirectly concerned, but now that other institutions of a public nature and supplying public utilities are affected and those responsible for their direction affiliate with the Dock Companies for the settlement, it appears that the public have a right to demand that the public interest be considered as of prime importance. The Dock Companies can well take care of themselves. As to the men's demands:

(1). Is it a fact that the fitters' rates of pay at the Docks have not been increased during the last ten or even twenty years? It is true they have earned during the war more in overtime but it is alleged the rate of pay is as of yore.

(2). Is it true that coolie house rents formerly \$5 a month are now \$14?

(3). Is it true that coolie rice formerly \$3.50 per picul is now \$3.50?

(4). Is it true that common cotton clothes as worn by ordinary Chinese workers are four times dearer than before the war?

If the answers be in the affirmative it may be safely assumed that all other items of living have advanced even more.

Man does not live by bare necessities and is entitled to a margin over bare expenses.

There can be no difficulty in ascertaining the facts on which to settle the advance in cost of living.

It looks as if instead of offering a fair and equitable settlement an attempt has been made to haggle and squeeze to avoid an increase in wages fund.

Chinese custom is that employees share in profits of the undertaking in China, so that as the foreign undertakings in times of huge profits have not given even a bonus to their Chinese employees and the benefits of overtime earnings have largely ceased, protest and strike have followed.

Possibly ill-considered handling of the men instead of a sympathetic hearing and careful investigation with promise of equitable treatment has created a question of "face pigskin."

It concerns other than the Dock Cos. After investigation consider if the men's demands be fair. Let them settle as they consider right and not be manoeuvred by these corporations into making it a community question.

Yours faithfully

"INDEPENDENT"

CANTON REGATTA.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

The following may be of interest to your readers:

The Victoria Recreation Club will be represented at the Interport Regatta which will be held at Canton on the 17th inst. by the following crews—

## SENIOR FOURS.

Bow H. Silva.

2 J. R. Soares.

3 S. Marcal.

Str. C. Hogan.

Cox R. C. Wittell.

## SENIOR PAIRS.

Bow S. Marcal.

Str. J. R. Soares.

Cox R. C. Wittell.

## SINGLE SCULLS.

C. Hogan and A. L. Silva.

Yours faithfully,

B. J. DE R. MOORE.

For the Rowing Committee.

V.R.C.

Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

## DIVISION OF ENEMY TONNAGE.

## NOTIFICATION BY THE REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

The following notification was published by a *Gazette Extraordinary*—

H.E. the Governor has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 10th April, 1920—

Reparation Commission ask that following notice may be published in territory under your Government on April 15th—

Division of enemy tonnage. With reference to paragraph 20, annex 2 part 3 Treaty of Versailles which runs as follows—

"Reparation Commission in fixing and accepting payments for specified properties or rights shall have due regard for any legal or equitable interests of allied and associated powers or of neutral powers or of their nationals therein."

Reparation Commission hereby give notice that they will proceed to divide ex-German ships on and after June 15th, 1920. All claims which it is desired to make in respect to any of these ships under above quoted article should be notified through Government of claimant to Secretary, Maritime Service of the Reparation Commission, Bridgewater House, London, S.W. 1, not later than May 15th, 1920. Reparation Commission cannot undertake to consider any claim received after that date.

## HARD TO PROVE.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. R. O. Hutchison had before him three Chinese, who were last week remanded on charges of theft of a diamond ring, the property of Mrs. G. W. C. Burnett, of No. 33, The Peak.

At the previous hearing, Nos. 1 and 3 denied all knowledge of the ring, whilst No. 2 said No. 1 gave the ring to him, thereby admitting the charge of receiving stolen property. The defendants were remanded on the application of Sgt. Purdon, who said the ring had not yet been recovered.

This morning, the Sergeant reported to the Magistrate, that despite all the investigations made since the last hearing, the Police have been unsuccessful in recovering the ring. The Sergeant said that No. 1 was a house boy employed by the complainant, whilst No. 2 lived with No. 1. No. 3 lived in a house in Samshui; where No. 2 was arrested. The diamond ring was lost while the silver was being cleaned, and suspecting No. 2, the complainant's wife gave orders that he was to be prevented from leaving the house, but he got away immediately the theft was discovered. The theory was that No. 1 stole the ring and passed it to No. 2 who ran away with it.

When the Police were informed, they made enquiries which led them to visit the house in Samshui. Someone saw the Police coming, and informed No. 2, advising him to drop the ring. No. 2 did so, and No. 3 picked it up and passed it to another man who escaped and has not since been found.

His Worship said this was one of those cases which was hard to prove.

Mr. Burnett, who was in Court, said he understood that No. 2 admitted possession of the ring at the previous hearing.

His Worship said that was so, but he had not recorded that plea as one of "guilty."

Mr. Burnett said he would be quite satisfied if he could recover the ring. It was worth \$300 and not \$100 as previously stated.

After Sgt. Purdon had produced the statements made by the prisoners at the time of their arrest, his Worship said the only way to proceed with the case was to discharge No. 1, and get No. 3 to give evidence against No. 2. But, of course, it was for Mr. Burnett to choose which line to take.

Mr. Burnett said he thought the line suggested by his Worship was the best to take.

His Worship said that if Mr. Burnett so desired, he could get another week's remand in order to try and get further evidence against Nos. 1 and 3, and, if possible, to recover the ring. But, even if the ring was recovered, he did not think there would be any evidence against No. 1.

Mr. Burnett said he thought he would rather not have another remand.

Sgt. Purdon said that with his Worship's consent, he would withdraw the charge against No. 1.

His Worship agreed, and No. 1 was discharged.

Sgt. Purdon then proposed to proceed with the charge against the others.

His Worship said if Mr. Burnett did not mind, he would remand the case until to-morrow morning, and in the meantime, No. 3 could be given a chance to decide whether or not he would like to give evidence for the prosecution; on the understanding, of course, that the charge against him would not be proceeded with.

Mr. Burnett agreed, and his Worship remanded Nos. 2 and 3, the latter in Police custody, until 11 a.m., to-morrow.

His Worship instructed Sgt. Purdon, in the meantime, to try and get what information he could out of No. 3.

## SUMMARY COURT.

In the Summary Court this morning, before the Police Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, a case was heard in which the Tak Ching Loong firm of 16, Landale Street, Wanchai, claimed \$600 from the Nordisk Fierfabrik Ltd., carrying on business at Shapen in Canton, and with godowns at 101, Praya East, as money wrongfully deducted by defendants' account.

Mr. Rowan appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Turner for the defendants.

Mr. Rowan asked leave to amend the writ by making the claim, in the alternative, for the balance of goods sold and delivered.

His Lordship permitted the amendment to be made.

Mr. Rowan then proceeded to open his case, stating that in January the defendant gave the plaintiffs an order for certain furs, at an agreed price of \$2,222 less 2 per cent. The goods were delivered to defendant on January 27 in the Hongkong godowns. A few days later, a representative went to Canton and asked for payment, but defendant refused to pay the full amount of the claim, saying he would pay with a deduction of \$600. After several days heated argument, the plaintiffs accepted the offer, as they were in need of the money, and a receipt was given. This was the first transaction between the parties.

Mr. Turner interposed that the reason why the \$600 was deducted was that previous to this transaction, the defendant had been dealing with a broker named San Cheong, who had since died. The principals of this man were all in Hongkong. The plaintiffs' representative and several Hongkong dealers went to Canton and explained that this broker owed them money. Defendant was satisfied that was so, and he paid certain sums which were owing by the broker. In doing so, he gave the plaintiffs' representative a certain amount. Later his books were audited by Messrs. Lowe Bingham and Matthews, and it was discovered that he had over-paid the plaintiffs. He then saw the plaintiff and told him he had been over-paid, and it was agreed to settle the matter at \$600.

On His Lordship asking what witnesses there were, Mr. Turner explained that one man had come forward as the friend of both parties to "tell the whole truth."

The case was adjourned until Tuesday.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, the undersigned late Master of the steamers Phenomena and Haitan, am now residing with friends at B. Block, No. 12, (opposite the Navy Yard) Queen's Road, and shall be pleased to offer my services as either permanent or temporary Master in Sail or Steam (tonnage and destination immaterial) to anyone wishing to accept same. I can produce the highest testimonials for the last 18 years from persons of good standing.

E. M. de la SALA,  
Certified Hainan Straits Pilot.

## SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES.  
Phone No. 3516.

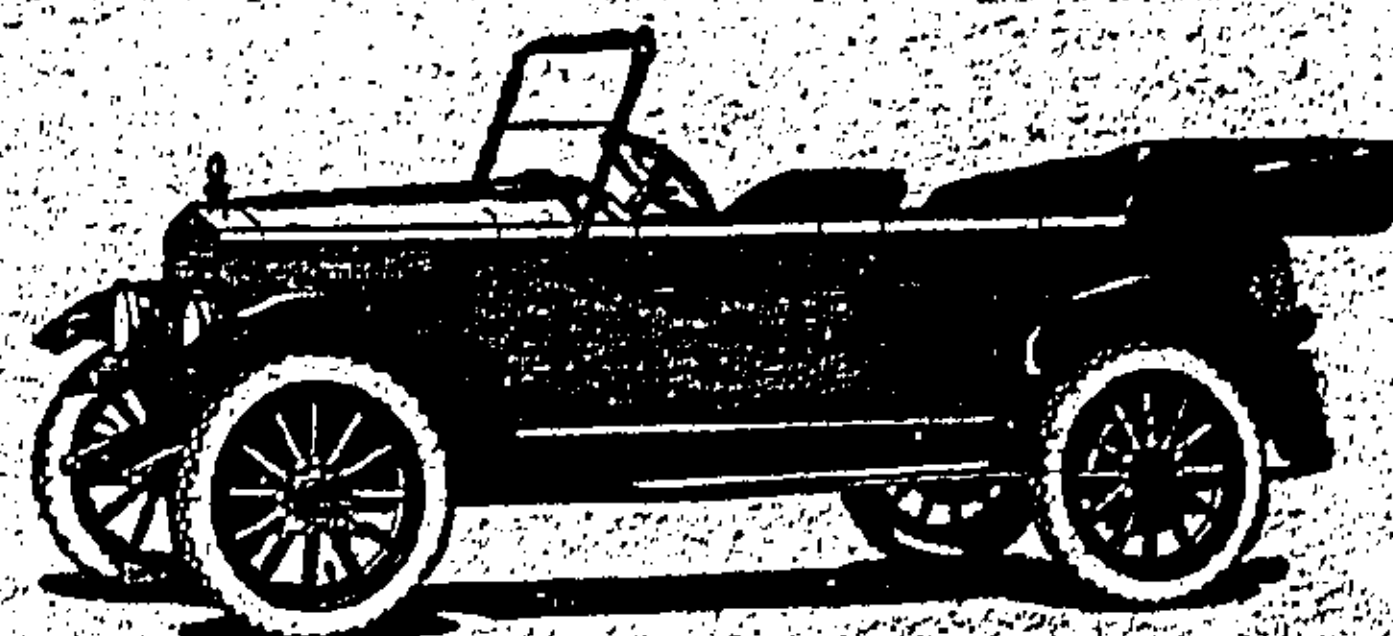
## THE OPTICAL COMPANY.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, LENSES, etc.  
OPTOMETRIST-IN-CHARGE—E. CHAN, OPT. D.  
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

## THE ESSEX CAR.

Green or Gray model with five white or black wire wheels

G. \$2,400



Order now. Last shipment sold. Others due shortly.  
Exchange can be fixed when most advantageous to buyer.

Sole Agents in South China

## THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage)

Tel. 492 24 Des Voeux Road Central Tel. 492

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day established ourselves under the style of K. KIMURA & Co. as General Merchants, Civil Contractors and Shipping Agents, at No. 2, Connaught Road Central, Telephone No. 2530.

K. KIMURA &amp; Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## NOTICE.

## BATHING SEASON.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE has decided to again throw the Club House open from 1st May, to certain approved persons who are not Members of the Club.

Applications for Bathing Membership should be sent to either of the undersigned.

By Order,

E. W. CARPENTER, P.W.D.

D. K. BLAIR,

Lowe, Bingham &amp; Matthews.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "COLOMBIA."

From SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, Japan Ports,

SHANGHAI &amp; MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees are hereby notified that General Average has been declared and before delivery of cargo can be given they must sign General Average Bond, furnish completed valuation statements and pay a General Average contribution of 12 per cent. of the invoice value of the goods.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on April 19th, at 11 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after April 21st will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Hotel Mansions,

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SCANDINAVIA.

## THE Motorship "SIAM."

having arrived from the above ports on the 15th April, 1920, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Consignees will be required to sign General Average Bond and pay General Average Deposit of 10% of the value of their cargo prior to obtaining delivery.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd April 1920 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 21st April 1920, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Messrs. THORESEN &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of the concerned), on

## TUESDAY,

April 20, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A Small Consignment of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising:—

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath

Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg

and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Crochet and Drawwork Doilies.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit

Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and in small lots).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## TUESDAY,

April 20, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

TRAWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED

BEDSTRADES, TEAKWOOD, TWIN

BEDSTRADES, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

comprising:—

Chamberlain Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),

Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One

Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,

comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,

large and small Wardrobes, Dressing

Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,

to (Teakwood), Side

boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Din-

ing Tables, and Chairs, etc., Dinner

Servants, Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Laundry, &c., Bath

Room Urinals, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire

Screens, Side Tables, Chairs,

Chests, Pictures, Carpets new and

second hand.

Also

Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath,

Camera, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## FRIDAY,

April 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner

of Ice House Street,

Valuable Chinese Porcelains,

Curlers,

&c., &c., &c.

Including a large variety of Coloured

and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table

Screens, Blue and White Vases, and

Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass

Figures, Vases, &c., Kalamkari, Lac-

quered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal

Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from

the North and includes pieces from the

Ming, Kiang, Kiating and Fowkong

Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold with-

out reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

## NOTICES.

## JUST TO H'AND EVERYTHING FOR GOLF

including  
GOLF CLUBS  
IN  
ALL MODELS

## CADDY BAGS

IN  
L. A. IHER AND CANVAS  
FROM \$3.00 EACH

## GOLF BALLS

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## SPECIAL TERMS

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## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS



No. EWB.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS.

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)  
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

## S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing Beginning of May.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about the April 27th.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

## S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.  
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAYANA MARU ..... Tuesday, 4th May.

HAYRE MARU ..... Tuesday, 8th June.

## BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU ..... Tuesday, 16th June.

SEATTLE MARU ..... Middle of July.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU ..... Friday, 18th April.

SIAM MARU ..... End of April.

## SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.

SHISEN MARU ..... Sunday, 2nd May.

## SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KUNAJIRI MARU ..... Monday, 17th May.

## VICTORIA &amp; VANCOUVER

Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) ..... Saturday, 22nd May.

CHICAGO MARU ..... Saturday, 5th June.

## KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU ..... Sunday, 18th April.

## TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOHSHU MARU ..... Thursday, 2nd April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to: Y. YASUDA, Manager. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH PING" ..... Sailing on or about 17th April.

"VICTORIA" ..... Sailing on or about 5th May.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to:

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & SINGAPORE ..... HUPEN ..... April 16, at 10 a.m.  
SHANGHAI WEIHAWEI & NEWORWANG ..... YUNNAN ..... April 17, at 10 a.m.  
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO ..... CHENAN ..... April 17, at 4 p.m.  
SWATOW & BANGKOK ..... LUOWAN ..... April 20, at 10 a.m.  
HAIPHONG ..... KADONG ..... April 20, at 10 a.m.  
AMOI, SHANGHAI AND FUKOW ..... SUTLON ..... April 20, at 4 p.m.  
TIENKIN ..... KUNOWAN ..... April 22, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI ..... SUTLON ..... April 22, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ..... TIAN ..... April 24, at 4 p.m.

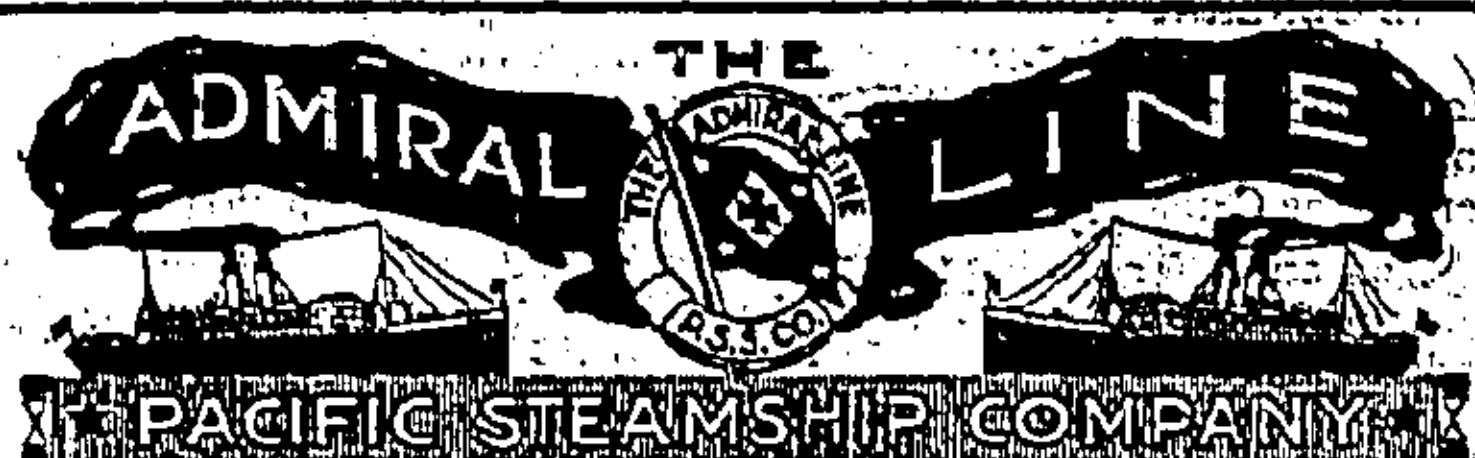
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wooning.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"EDMORE" ..... About April 30th.

"WEST HARTLAND" ..... About May 10th.

"IONNIUM" ..... About May 25th.

"CROSSBERRY" ..... About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET" ..... About April 28th.

"WABAN" ..... About May 15th.

"MONTAGUE" ..... About June 10th.

"ABERCOE" ..... About June 30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Greenland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## FOR NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.

## THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

## S.S. "DRYDEN"

About MAY 16th.

Via PANAMA.

## S.S. "RADNOR"

About MAY 16th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

2477 & 2478.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

## LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS ..... ABOUT ..... SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES ..... ABOUT  
S.S. WEST HIKI ..... April 15 ..... S.S. WEST HIKI ..... April 17  
S.S. VINITA ..... May 15 ..... S.S. VINITA ..... May 17  
S.S. WEST NIVARIA ..... June 15 ..... S.S. WEST NIVARIA ..... June 17  
S.S. WEST MONTOP ..... July 15 ..... S.S. WEST MONTOP ..... July 17

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points; no transshipment en route.

Ships in connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Prince's Buildings, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 1062.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers ..... tons ..... Leave Hongkong.

\*PERBIA MARU ..... 9,000 ..... 19th April.

KOREA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 3rd May.

TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 ..... 27th May.

SHIBERIA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 13th June.

SHINYO MARU ..... 21,000 ..... 17th June.

From Kobe.

\*Omitting call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, RALINO CRUZ, HALBOA,

CALLAO, ABICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-America Route to Buenos Aires.

Ships are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

## FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco,

Batavia and the Panama Canal.

Steamers ..... Leave Hongkong.

CHOYO MARU ..... April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc. apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER, Prince's Building.

Telephones 2374 and 2375.

## SHIPPING

## C. P. O. S.

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia ..... May 6 ..... MAY 24

Empress of Japan ..... May 26 ..... June 16

Empress of Asia ..... June 3 ..... June 21

Monteagle ..... June 8 ..... July 2

Empress of Russia ..... July 1 ..... July 19

Empress of Japan ..... July 20 ..... Aug. 10

Empress of Asia ..... July 29 ..... Aug. 16

Monteagle ..... Aug. 12 ..... Sept. 5

Empress of Russia ..... Aug. 28 ..... Sept. 13

Empress of Japan ..... Sept. 14 ..... Oct. 5

Empress of Asia ..... Sept. 23 ..... Oct. 11

Empress of Russia ..... Oct. 31 ..... Nov. 8

Monteagle ..... Oct. 26 ..... Nov. 19

Empress of Japan ..... Nov. 9 ..... Nov. 30

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Express to Russia ..... Express to Japan

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Express to Asia ..... \$553.00 Montreale ..... \$485.00

16,800 Tons Reg. Gold 3,153 Tons Reg.

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Rates and other information please apply to:

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**"You can't possibly get wet in the"**  
**Mattamac**  
 19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof  
  
 FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each.  
 The "MATTAMAC" Stormproof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut, and thoroughly well made. ALL SIZES IN STOCK.  
**MACKINTOSH**  
 & CO., LTD.  
 Men's Wear Specialists.  
 16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

# LETTER FROM DR. WU TING-FANG TO MR. CHUM CHUN-HSIAN.

Dear Sir,  
 Since my arrival at Hongkong, you have sent me messengers and letters, for which I am very much obliged to you. We came down to the South years ago. What was our object? Was it not for protecting the Constitution and saving the country? My conscience is clear, for which Heaven and sun can bear testimony. It is quite unexpected that my strength could not back up my mind, and I did not do anything to save the situation. The downfall of the great law is the same as before. The situation is more complicated than ever. Recently you went to Shikwan to settle the squabble between the Yunnan troops and the local troops, you certainly did much good on the occasion. But when you trace the origin of this squabble, you will see that it derived from the unruly conduct of militarists and the intrigues of the politicians.

As regards my coming down to Hongkong this time, you sent representatives to request me to go back to Canton and welcome me. But at the same time you instructed lawyers to sue me in the Hongkong Law Courts. Your mind is changeable. I don't understand you. If you think that, as I have the Customs Surplus on my hands, you should therefore sue me, then you must remember that in the capacity of Minister of Finance, it is my duty to look after the public money. I brought the money with me so as to prevent any misuse. I did not run away with the money and hide myself. Is it necessary for you to sue me? A proper account of the receipts and expenditure passing through my hands shall be given. I can trust my honesty, and I am sure that the foreigners and the Chinese also trust me.

With reference to the establishment of the Bureau for Enemies' Property last year, the money from the sale of enemies' property amounted to more than \$270,000. Your party has nearly misappropriated it all. More than ten months have elapsed, no account in connection with this matter has yet been rendered. Why do you blame others and not blame yourself? I have to find fault with you, though I know very well you are an honest man. During the last years of the T'ing Dynasty, you were very prominent then; but you do not occupy the same position in the Republic. It is not because your ability is not the same as before, but because you do not associate yourself with the good men and get rid of the bad men. At the end of last winter and at the beginning of spring, I wrote you twice giving you my advice. But you would not follow it. What a pity! The proverb says, "the mistake of a good man is just like the eclipse of the sun or the moon." If you really have a warm heart to reform, so as to redeem your fault then you should sever connection with the cunning and cheating political cliques, maintain the legal National Assembly, and cancel the five unsatisfactory peace proposals. You should also work heartily and fairly

# EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## HOME TENNIS.

LONDON, April 12th.  
 In Queen's Club Covered Courts Championship in the Singles, "J. A. Milton" beat a Chinese student, Wu by 6/3, 6/4, 3/6, 6/1.

## NEW SHIPPING COMMITTEE.

New York, April 12th.  
 The shipbuilders of the United States have organized a Committee for the purpose of securing the future American merchant marine and opposing the disposition to foreigners of the American war-time commercial fleet.

## LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

An American-Tourment (Mixed Doubles-Sealed Handicap) will be held at the Ladies' Recreation Club on Saturday, May 8, 1920, at 2.15 p.m. The entrance fee, each couple, is two dollars. Entries must reach the Secretary (Mrs. Digby) or the No. 1 boy at the Club House before Saturday, May 1. A member of the Club may enter with a non-member as partner if desired. No couple will be allowed to compete unless their entrance fee has been paid.

## ARRIVING FROM LONDON.

### "SADO MARU" DUE TO-DAY.

The Japanese liner "Sado Maru," operated by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, is due to-day from London, via Marseilles, Port Said, Colombo and Singapore. She is fully booked with first and second class passengers for Shanghai and Japan ports from home, ports en route, and Singapore, so that no northern bookings at Hongkong can be made. She carries 42 first and 20 second class passengers and will sail from Hongkong to Japan ports, via Shanghai, on the 16th instant. She is of 5,898 gross tons weight, and is commanded by Captain Tanaka.

for the public and let them know it. Respect the law. You may have a good name in the future, or I don't know what the people will think of you. As you and I have worked together, I dare tell you what you don't like to hear. It is your business to decide for yourself. The mountain and the cloud are within the reach of my eyes. When shall we meet again? The climate is changeable. Take care of yourself for the sake of the Republic of China.

Dated 12th April, 9th year of the Republic of China.  
 (Signed) WU TING-FANG.

"WALLA-WALLAS" double-cross the harbour but never double-cross you. 'Phone No. 3516.

## Refreshing the Skin

A most refreshing health-plenifier and toilet ideal, comforting and beneficial to the skin, is daily enjoyed by use of the

"Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap"

Regularly used, it softens, purifies, and soothes the skin. It is pleasant to use and whiter and softer the skin.

"I like the 'Albion and Sulphur Soap'"

very much. It is pleasant to use and whiter and softer the skin.

"The 'Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap'"

is an extremely pleasant Soap, and I prefer it to any other.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc. Why not try a tablet of it?

ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.

## EDUCATIONAL BOARD MEETS.

### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Hongkong Educational Board, a newly appointed body, held its first meeting at the Sanitary Board office, yesterday, the chair being occupied by Mr. E. Irving, Director of Education. Others present were Mrs. Hickling, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Mr. A. R. Cavalier, Dr. T. W. Pearce, Professor G. W. Ferguson, Rev. A. D. Stewart, Rev. Fr. P. de Maria, Mr. A. F. Arculli, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. A. B. Silva Netto and Mr. Y. P. Lo (Secretary).

The Chairman said: In welcoming you here to-day, I do not mean to make any set speech. Set speeches are usually rather boring, and educational set speeches perhaps more than others. But I think you would like to hear a few words from me as to the reasons for calling this Board together. We are a reincarnation. In our oldest form, as the Chinese Vernacular Committee of Education, we were born in 1911, and abolished, to use a euphemism, in 1914. Speaking from personal knowledge, I cannot say that that Committee did any harm in point of fact; it did nothing; but 72 years before that—that is going back a long way—our original birth was, when a Board of Education was appointed under the Chairmanship of the Bishop of Victoria, and flourished until 1855. Under that Board the foundations of the educational system of Hongkong were laid. In that period, a school for British children, exclusively, was opened, the forerunner of the present schools at Kowloon, Victoria, and the Peak, and the forerunner also of the principal schools of Hongkong. If the Board had no other claim to affectionate memory it can establish a claim in having the celebrated Dr. Legge on its councils. However, in 1855 the board was abolished. I am sure you will find that this description of our history with its short periods of activity and long periods of Nirvana, are depressing. However, I do not intend to go into the necessity of our getting to work at once and doing what we can. I think we have a real sphere of usefulness and I draw your attention to the purposes for which we are now called together.

"A Board of Education for the purpose of assisting the Director of Education with advice on matters pertaining to the development of education in the Colony." You will observe we have neither statutory nor executive powers. This is an Advisory Board. The Board, as I understand it, will subserve two main purposes. In the first place, it will be the means of enabling the Government to formulate a sound and consistent educational policy; and, in the second place, by its thorough knowledge of the existing educational system, it will give useful advice on individual proposals for its amendment and extension. For the board to exercise these powers and give that advice there is naturally implied in the Board a very close knowledge of the educational system of the Colony. I dare say that knowledge is already in the possession of most of the members of the Board. Any members of the Board who feel that they are rather rusty on the subject I should like to refer to the books which I have already circulated. There are not very many of them, but we have as our charter the Education Ordinance, which deals with the compulsory powers of the Education Department, and also the Grant Codes, under which, though without legal sanction, grants are given to such schools as elect to accept these conditions, which are a little more strenuous than those compulsorily enforced by the Education Ordinance. Besides the book knowledge contained in those two documents, it will be the duty of members of the Board to visit our schools, or such of our schools as they personally concern themselves with and to enable them to do so, as far as the Government Schools are concerned, I will say that all the headmasters and headmistresses will welcome members of the Board calling within the usual hours and will place at their disposal any information available. I cannot definitely give the same assurance either for the Grant Schools or private Schools, because I have no power to delegate my own authority with respect to them; but I feel quite sure that the Correspondents of the one and the Managers of the other will extend equal courtesy to the members of the Board. I have not any particular business to bring before this meeting, but I may mention a few of the sort of problems that are continually recurring, some problems which have cropped up within the last few weeks. There are such problems as primary education—that is to say, vernacular education and how

far it can be made free. There is the problem of normal schools, established in connection with the vernacular education. There is the problem of the educational ladder, which is always with us; how far it is possible to bring pupils from the primary to the secondary schools and later send them to the University. The question was recently raised by the Colonial Secretary. I think, who mentioned it in a speech at Queen's College—whether it would be possible to have some of our biggest schools moved to less crowded parts of the Colony. Then there is a question to which I must attach the very greatest importance, the question of medical inspection of the schools. I may mention that on the matter of eyesight some measures have already been taken, and we think it is a matter which deserves the most serious attention of educational authorities and the Government, as a part of education, and some steps must be taken to deal with it.

Another question which arose only to-day—was the hours for girls' schools—how long and within what hours it was desirable that they should be kept at their studies. All these questions are of very different natures and they affect very different classes of schools, or some of them do. I consider it inadvisable, and most of the members of the Board will agree with me that we should devote ourselves to all these matters, and others that may come up from time to time. I submit to the consideration of the Board the advisability of the Board converting itself into a number of committees which will act independently and report as occasion arises to the whole Board. That, in fact, is the only piece of advice that I have myself to bring before the Board to-day: whether such committees should be formed and if so how they shall be formed. Without wishing to seem to arrange things definitely without the approval of the Board, it seems obvious to me that the Committee on Vernacular education is an obvious necessity and probably a committee on the British Schools. That, I think, is a matter for our consideration. As regards procedure, I think as we are an advisory committee we shall probably find that very formal procedure is unnecessary. Still, as rules should be formulated against occasions when they may be required, I propose to circulate to members of the Board the rules of procedure which are in force in the Sanitary Board *mutatis mutandis*, and I dare say that they will form a convenient basis. I ought to say that my friend, Mr. Y. P. Lo, is not a member at present of this Board, but he has acted in the absence of Mr. Cavalier (Inspector of Vernacular Schools) as Inspector of Vernacular Schools for several years, and is generally well acquainted with educational matters in the Colony. He has kindly consented—with the approval of the Board, again—to be our Secretary, and I think the Board would be well advised to take advantage of his kind offer. I shall be glad to have the views of members and answer any questions as far as I am able, but it must be remembered that I, like the Board as a whole, am feeling my way. I do not know any more than you how we ought to get to work, but I feel sure there is plenty of work to be done.

The Chairman then proposed that a sub-committee be appointed to deal with vernacular education. The two Inspectors of Vernacular schools should be on this Committee, together with the two Chinese members, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. S. W. Tso and the Rev. Father de Maria.

This proposal was approved by the Board. The sub-committee to deal with British schools was then appointed as follows: Mrs. Hickling, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Dr. Pearce and Rev. A. D. Stewart. The Chairman then mentioned that there were certain schools in the Colony in which English was taught which were neither British nor Anglo-Chinese. They were St. Joseph's College and the Diocesan School, St. Paul's College, he understood, was exclusively Chinese. He suggested that Mr. Silva Netto should look after St. Joseph's College. He had not referred to the Indian School because Mr. Arculli would look after it as he had always done. There being no further business the meeting terminated.

A PARENT'S DUTY.  
 YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You are getting better and better, and blood-poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## REVOLVERS AND LOW CUNNING.

There is a certain kind of low cunning in controversy which we detest. Here is a story to make plain our meaning.  
 A young man sent in correspondence showing that he had been refused permission to have a revolver. We published a paragraph saying that we approved the police decision. We mentioned no names.

The same evening, a member of the V. R. C. who had read the paragraph approached the Adversarian on the street, and applauded the paragraph. Still without mentioning names, he described an incident that had occurred in the V. R. C. as showing that it is undesirable for certain types of men to have revolvers. He put no date to the incident. It might have been recent or ancient. We didn't know. We made a paragraph about that also.

Next day, in a restaurant, the Adversarian was sitting in a remote corner, alone, with his book propped up in front of him. He goes to that restaurant, and to that corner, in order to be able to read undisturbed. The table accommodates two, and he has not reserved both seats.

A young man came up and asked if the seat were reserved. The Adversarian said "No," and went on reading. The young man sat down, vis-a-vis. The Adversarian went on reading. The young man forced a conversation. He asked why the *China Mail* had expressed the views it did.

He was told that the *China Mail* opinion was based on general principles, sufficiently indicated in the paragraph complained of. He was further told that a particular incident had been reported to the *China Mail* (the V.R.C. incident) subsequent to the appearance of the paragraph, which confirmed and strengthened its endorsement of the police action.

The young man thereupon volunteered the statement that he was the hero of the V. R. C. incident, and that though no names were mentioned, the police would know it was he. The Adversarian resumed his reading.

To-day the editor of the *China Mail* has received, addressed to him personally, by name, a letter for publication, from that young man.

The young man begins: "Unfortunately, I was trifling with Mr. of your paper yesterday, and during our conversation, I told him of an incident which occurred some nine months ago in the V.R.C. Mr. being a member of the Club, it did not occur to me that he would use the information which might make trouble for the Club."

He signs the letter—J. A. Gutierrez. The statement that he trifled with the man, while partly based on fact, is a *suggestio falsi*.

The statement that in conversation he told him of the V.R.C. incident is a lie. It was the Adversarian who told him. All he did was to confess that he was concerned in it.

The suggestion about our man being a member of the V.R.C. and making trouble for the club, by using confidential information, is also cunningly false. The facts are as stated above.

This young man's apologies to the club (we cannot admit their sincerity) are herein published, as requested. His apologies to the *China Mail* are still awaited.

## MORNING EXERCISES FOR TIRED BUSINESS MEN.

Commerce and Finance, a New York contemporary, prints the following programme, which seems also appropriate in this Colony.

Rise 7 a.m.  
 Stand in the middle of the room, raise arms slowly overhead, take deep breath, and say: "Damn the Government," lowering arms in attitude of despair. Ten times.

Extend body flat downward on floor, cover eyes with hands, kick heels, think of the tramways, and weep, till dry.

Kneel, wring hands, meditate upon the labour unions, and groan, 150 times.

Collapse on floor. Grovel vigorously, think of the high cost of living, and gnash your teeth as in anger.

While cooling off, try to get a number on the telephone.

Note.—Observe this simple regimen every morning before breakfast and you will reach the office with most of the cares and troubles of the day already out of your system.

## NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEYS

### COLD STORAGE

Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, coats &c., in our cold stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months. For full particulars apply to the Secretary.

## EDAM CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

80 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.



## VACUUM FLASKS. VACUUM JARS.

Outdoors and indoors ICY-HOT Products are necessities. Everyone has constant need of them when autoing, on all outings and in the home. Keep hot or cold food and drinks hot 24 hours without fire, cold 3 days without ice.

### VACUUM FLASKS.

Case enamelled in imitation of leather, supplied in either green or black. Nickel-plated shoulder and drinking cup.

Pint size - \$3.50  
 Quart size - \$5.75

All nickel-plated brass case with corrugations to prevent slipping from the hand.

Pint Corrugated - \$5.75  
 Quart Corrugated - \$7.50

### Enamelled ICY-HOT Jar.

Keep solid foods hot or ice frozen. Can be used also for liquids. Wide mouth to permit easy insertion of spoon.

Case black enamelled; shoulder and cup nickel-plated.

Pint - \$6.50  
 Quart - \$7.50

### SINGLE CASES.

Made of the best genuine leather, lined, beautifully sewed, strong and well made throughout. Rich and elegant in appearance and very durable.

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 20, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

## The QUEEN of PUMPS

## The PUMP for QUEENS.

STYLE-COMFORT-QUALITY.



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"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

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THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

A LARGE VARIETY IN STOCK

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# SCALES



A INSTALMENT OF THE  
RUTH ABOUT RUSSIA.

message describes the various guarantees being exacted from the Soviet Government with regard to the early of the Investigation Mission with it is intended shall visit Russia for the purpose of reporting on conditions in the country. These guarantees are partly by way of saving face, just as the Mission itself is designed to save face and to protect the process of coming round to a recognition of facts in Russia. The assumption is still maintained that it is necessary to love the Soviet Government before recognising it. It has been stated that the Bolsheviks have given up their atrocities so as to gain the recognition of the Allies—though the support of the Allies has never been withdrawn from Denikin because of his atrocities. It has also been stated that the Turkish Government must continue to receive recognition despite of atrocities, not presumably, because it is a better loved than the Bolsheviks. The fact is that the intrigues in Russia and the Near East are getting into an inextricable tangle, and some of the intrigues are pulling against each other. The Turkish Government has been left in Constantinople out of deference to Pan-Islamic feeling, and it is now being tested whether Pan-Islamic feeling would accept it as the decree of fate if Greece turned out the Turk instead of the Allies doing so. Seeing that the Greek victory depends largely upon the assistance given by the Allies in occupying the departments of War and Communications in Constantinople, Pan-Islamic feeling is not likely to be very favourable impressed. Now we find the *Daily Telegraph* following up the "danger in the Near East" cry, with the warnings of a well-known but anonymous statesman. This authority discovers once again, quite in the manner of three years ago, that everything in this world which is not quite as we like it, has been made thus by the Germans. Pan-Islamic movements in Central Asia or Asia Minor, Bolshevik movements, and the Hungarian Royalist tendencies, are all designed by Germany for the eventual restoration of the Hohenzollern regime. He also points out that Germany's armed forces are much larger than are stipulated for in the Treaty. We are evidently getting a little mixed here. Mr. Winston Churchill has repeatedly explained that the Germans have reduced their army quite as much as is for the peace and reasonable, and that the Germans are helping the Allies as well as themselves in protecting themselves against Bolshevism. The "well-known statesman," however, sees in the universal German plot a device to render German disarmament more difficult. This involves of course, the supposition that Mr. Churchill has not closed his ears to the charming of the Germans. That is a dreadful conclusion to reach—that the one and only WINSTON CHURCHILL in the day by German propagandists. But the "well-known statesman" appears to have uttered his warnings just before the abortive revolution in Germany, and his warnings against the world-wide ramifications of plots by a house divided against itself therefore fall rather flat. However, the same paper switches over on to the same theme in a new setting, during the early hours of the revolutionary fiasco, and sees danger everywhere, and a big German army in being. Owing to another collapse of the cable services, we are getting all these messages only after the news of the failure of the German militarist revolution has come through, which makes the whole business more ridiculous. But this misfortune to the messages helps to emphasize the fact that instead of a plain and straightforward diplomacy and an attempt to set Europe in order, international action is still dominated by all sorts of propaganda conducted by people with a passion for intrigue and with a fear of Bolshevism greater and deeper than their objection to militarism. The longer the Allies delay in drawing out of the Russian business, and in putting a stop to the proceedings of Mr. Churchill and his friends, the nearer we approach the danger of the universal revolution to which Messrs. Lenin and Trotsky look forward, but which all moderate reformers would rather avoid.

MR. who did distinguished service in the war first in the Royal Navy and later in the British service. Incidentally, it shows how needless is all the present fuss about guarantees for the Committee of Investigation. Colonel Malone seems to have got into Russia last October and out again, with less trouble than one had during the latter days of the war in getting in and out of England. His book is in diary form, a simple record of his experiences, not written after his mind was made up, but showing very plainly its making up. He went into Russia frankly suspicious, and whenever the Bolsheviks showed him what they were doing, he always considered how far it might be staged for his benefit. After a time the suspicion that things might be arranged to impress him seems to have been found quite untenable, and although he returned with an open mind it was also an open-eyed mind, prepared to detect and to denounce reactionary propaganda. Among those whom Colonel Malone met was Captain Sadoul, who is under sentence of death martial but who appears to have impressed Colonel Malone very favourably. Colonel Malone does not condone the atrocities which took place in the early days of the Revolution, but he remarks, "Under the Tsarist regime the known was the ultimate reason of the autocratic Government. What tears flowed unheeded, no man outside the Okhrana of Old Russia can guess. Yet we did not accuse Englishmen who lived in Russia before the war of shaking hands with murderers and torturers. And he utters the warning, "Fear of a counter-revolution and of counter-atrocities is the only fuel that can keep the witches' cauldron burning." He proceeds to give a selection of the Soviet Government's reports of the barbarities committed by Denikin, and reproduces proclamations advocating the slaughter of Jews. Of more importance are his appendices regarding the Prinkipo negotiations, a business in which the public of the Allied countries was deliberately deceived by those who did not wish to make peace when there was a chance. The Bolsheviks have been represented as responsible for the failure of the Prinkipo proposals, but the documents quoted by Colonel Malone clearly show that the Soviet Government tried its best—as it has always tried its best—to make peace with the nations of Europe. He also deals briefly with the accusations against the Bolsheviks in Finland, where the Red terror claimed 400 victims and the White terror, supported by the Allies, claimed 18,000. Short work is made of the ancient fable that "all Bolsheviks are Jews. It is true that Trotsky is a Jew in himself, but he is the only Jew in the Soviet Cabinet. But in some ways more impressive than all this is Colonel Malone's simple narrative of the things that he saw during his brief visit. We see life going on, amidst many difficulties, but going on! As in other countries there is a shortage of food, but the theatres are full, and ladies attend them in evening dress—evidently not "nationalised women! Picture galleries and museums are not only unharmed, but are completed—from private collections. It is at least a ventral sin if the art treasures of the wealthy are made visible to the multitude. And we see a State, which went as far as it could into chaos, evolving a new order and economy—a tyrannical order, perhaps, but not so bad as has been said by any means, and if in Russia no man may eat who does not work that is merely the extension of a universal rule to the privileged as well as to the unprivileged classes. The diaries of travellers form the lumber of the libraries, but this misrepresentation of history and present with a photographic indisputability. It may be hoped that Colonel Malone's little book will have a large part in accelerating the return to reason of which there are unmistakable signs, painfully slow though the progress of the recovery still is.—*John Chronicle*.

"The Russian Republic by Colonel Malone, M.P. London: George Allen & Unwin, Ltd. 2s. 6d. net.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN  
CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over 100 years' experience. We are in the Shipyard and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons.

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For more particulars apply to the above.

H. K. KONG, April 1, 1914.

BANKS.  
ASIA BANKING CORPORATION  
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Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE:  
NEW YORK

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PEKING MANILA CANTON  
CHANGSHA

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 15, 1920.

Bank of China	4-7
On demand	4-7 1/2
30 days sight	4-7 1/2
4 months sight	4-7 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	4-7 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight	4-7 1/2
On Par	100
On demand	100
Credit, 4 months sight	100
On New York	90 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	92 1/2
On Bombay	199
On demand	199
On Calcutta	199
On demand	199
On Shanghai	100
On demand	100
On Hongkong	100
On demand	100
On Yokohama	100
On demand	100
Gold Exchange, 100 fine (per cent)	100
Silver (per 100)	83 1/2

HONGKONG STOCK  
EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 15th APRIL, 1920.

## OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS	
Sterling Exchange 47 T. T.	
Hongkong Bank	\$590 b.
MARINE INSURANCE	
Canton Insurance	\$440 n.
North China Insurance	T. 140 n.
Union Insurance	\$180 b. 185 s.
Yangtze Insurance	\$250 n.
Far East Insurance	T. 19 n.
FIRE INSURANCE	
China Fire Insurance	\$135 n.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$390 n.
Shanghai	
Donghai	\$79 b. ex div.
H. H. Stephens	\$22 b. 24 s.
Indo-China (Ref.)	\$20 n.
Do. (Def.)	\$210 b.
Shell Transport	\$205 b.
Star Lines	\$28 b.
REINSURANCE	
China Sugars	\$184 n.
Malayan Sugars	\$41 n.
MISCELLANEOUS	
Kailan Mining Adm.	\$130 n.
Langkai	\$124 n.
Shanghai Loans	T. 17 b.
Shai Explorations	\$1 n.
Pan	\$1 n.
Tianjin Mines	\$57 n.
Ural Cuiasians	\$25 n.
DOCKS, WAREHOUSES, ETC.	
H. & K. Wharves	\$84 b.
H. & W. Docks	\$163 b.
Shai Docks	T. 130 n.
New Engineering	T. 72 n.
LAND, HOUSES & BUILDINGS	
Central Estates	\$107 n.
Hongkong Hotels	\$124 n.
Hongkong Land	\$105 n.
Hongkong Land	\$75 n.
Kowloon Land	\$80 n.
Land Reclamations	\$133 n.
West Point	\$68 n.
CORPORATE	
Euro Cottons	T. 715 n.
Kung Yee	T. 67 n.
Leong Kung Mow	T. 425 n.
Orion	T. 210 n.
Shanghai Cottons	T. 840 n.
Yangtze	T. 574 n.
MISCELLANEOUS	
Cement	\$100 n.
China-Borneo	\$17 n.
China Light Oil & Gas	\$5 b. 5 s.
China Provident	\$74 n.
Dairy Farms	\$43 n.
H. K. Electric	\$48 n. ex
Macao Do.	\$34 n.
Hongkong Rope	\$34 n.
Hongkong Trust	\$5.85 b. ex div.
Peak Tramways (Old)	\$9 n.
Do. (New)	\$9.50 n.
Shan Lumber	\$4.50 n.
H. K. Steel Foundry	\$10 n.
Shanghai	\$12 n.
Wing	\$6 n.
Wm. Powell	\$10 n.
Wing	\$27 n.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS  
BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application. The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 2, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND  
COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 101 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hankow Branch: Republic of China.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current Savings and Fixed Deposits at interest at rates 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, 12%, 13%, 14%, 15%, 16%, 17%, 18%, 19%, 20%, 21%, 22%, 23%, 24%, 25%, 26%, 27%, 28%, 29%, 30%, 31%, 32%, 33%, 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 38%, 39%, 40%, 41%, 42%, 43%, 44%, 45%, 46%, 47%, 48%, 49%, 50%, 51%, 52%, 53%, 54%, 55%, 56%, 57%, 58%, 59%, 60%, 61%, 62%, 63%, 64%, 65%, 66%, 67%, 68%, 69%, 70%, 71%, 72%, 73%, 74%, 75%, 76%, 77%, 78%, 79%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100%.

Enquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. URBAN, M. A., Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN  
AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

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Loans on Mortgage of Agricultural Property, etc.

Loans on Mortgage of Other Property, etc.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
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RESERVE FUND — \$2,150,000.

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SILVER — \$2,150,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS — \$15,000,000.

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A. H. Compton, Esq. — Deputy Chairman.

R. H. D. Esq. — Hon. Mr. J.

G. M. Esq. — Hon. Mr. J.

A. S. Esq. — Hon. Mr. J.

Hon. Mr. P. H. — Hon. Mr. J.

Hon. Mr. J. A. — Hon. Mr. J.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong — K. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai — A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

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N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 14, 1920.

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PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

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N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

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CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK.)

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL — F. 150,000,000.

Paid Up — F. 75,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT

OF CHINA — F. 25,000,000.

REVENUE — F. 25,000,000.

Chairman of the Board

General Manager — A. J. F. F.

HEAD OFFICE:

74 Rue de la Paix, PARIS.

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In LONDON: London Joint City &

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In NEW YORK: Belmont & Co.

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Commercial Centers of the World.



## WEATHER REPORT.

April 15th. 12h. 10m.—Owing to the absence of telegraphic from the majority of stations, no summary of present distribution can be given and no weather map will be issued.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch. Total since January 1st, 6.84 inches, against an average of 5.47 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 16th.

- 1.—Hongkong to Gap, Rock, N.E. winds, fresh, moderating; cloudy generally, fog, mist or occasional rain.
- 2.—Furness Channel, None.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, None.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, None.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 15, 1920.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Widowstock S.	5a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	6a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	7a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	8a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	9a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	10a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	11a.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	12m.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	1p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	2p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	3p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	4p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	5p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	6p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	7p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	8p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	9p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	10p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	11p.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0
Widowstock S.	12m.	29.88	58	85	E	1	0

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, April 15, 1920.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea, in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, clear, cloudy, fog, rain, snow, hail, sleet, drizzle, or other weather, with quantity of rain, snow, or sleet in inches, tenths and hundredths.
7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 6 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the side gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 4 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

April 15 to 22, 1920.

Hour.	High Water.	Low Water.
1a.	10.15	1.15
2a.	10.15	1.15
3a.	10.15	1.15
4a.	10.15	1.15
5a.	10.15	1.15
6a.	10.15	1.15
7a.	10.15	1.15
8a.	10.15	1.15
9a.	10.15	1.15
10a.	10.15	1.15
11a.	10.15	1.15
12m.	10.15	1.15
1p.	10.15	1.15
2p.	10.15	1.15
3p.	10.15	1.15
4p.	10.15	1.15
5p.	10.15	1.15
6p.	10.15	1.15
7p.	10.15	1.15
8p.	10.15	1.15
9p.	10.15	1.15
10p.	10.15	1.15
11p.	10.15	1.15
12m.	10.15	1.15

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

LONDON, April 15th.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law was bombarded with questions on the Anglo-French situation. Viscount Curzon asked whether Lord Derby would attend the Conference of Ambassadors in Paris. Mr. Bonar Law asked that the question may be postponed for a couple of days as this particular point had not been discussed.

Mr. Claude Lowther asked whether the German Army, including the Reichswehr and the militia police, numbered 2,000,000. Mr. Bonar Law did not think that there was a shadow of foundation for such a suggestion.

Mr. Bonar Law replying to Mr. J. C. Wedgwood, said the Government's information was that the Reichswehr would be shortly withdrawn from the Eastern districts but the Government was not aware whether they had actually been withdrawn.

Mr. Kenworthy asked whether we were taking steps to insist on the withdrawal of the Germans from the neutral zone. Mr. Bonar Law deprecated the discussion of isolated parts of the subject because the matter affects not merely Great Britain but all the Allies, and it was possible that developments might make discussion advisable, but he hoped not. If it did, the Government would be quite ready to give the opportunity. The House must realise that any statement in the House of Commons, especially by a member of the Government, apparently justifying our attitude, might have the appearance of criticism of the attitude of our Allies, and it might convey to the German Government the idea that there was not a complete agreement between the Allies regarding the importance of the Treaty.

The subject was then dropped.

PARIS, April 15th.—Lord Derby this afternoon delivered the reply of the British Government to the second French Note. It appears that as a result of the presentation of this third British Note the incident is regarded as being on the point of a settlement.

BEALY, April 15th.—In the National Assembly, the Chancellor, Herr Mueller, protesting against the occupation of Frankfurt, accused France of breaking the Versailles Treaty and of disregarding the League of Nations. He said that the occupation was undertaken without the sanction of the other signatories, without any justification in the Treaty and in direct contradiction to the protocol of December 8th. He declared that post-war breaches of the Treaty are only punishable in accordance with the prescriptions of international law or the terms of the Treaty which does not entitle individual signatories to invade Germany, while the League of Nations contends that hostilities are not allowable against a non-member of the League without a prior appeal to the League Council.

Herr Mueller protested against France's use of Senegalese troops and discredited the idea that this was done as the strength of the Entente had declined. The French occupation had stirred up the Nationalistic instinct, giving a fresh impetus to militarism in Germany. Herr Mueller said he was negotiating with the Entente with a view to the prolongation until July 10th of the agreement permitting the retention of troops.

## PROBLEM OF EXCHANGE.

LONDON, April 15th.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Hopkins drew attention to the foreign exchange value of the pound sterling, and suggested taxation of the imports of luxuries.

Mr. Baldwin, for the Treasury, emphasised that the recovery from the present financial malady was bound to be long, slow and costly, and agreed that increased taxation was desirable, but expressed the opinion that the less interference there was in currency matters the better. Until the debtor nations made the annual revenue balance the expenditure, no other efforts to improve the state of their currency would be of the slightest use. He pointed out that the British exchange position had greatly improved and emphasised that financial stability could only be achieved by economy and increased production of necessities.

LONDON, April 15th.—The movements of the German mark are exciting interest in the City where it has appreciated from 37 to 51 to 517 in the past week. Dealers in exchange are of opinion that the movement is due to the political rather than to any improvement in the German economic position. It is, therefore, regarded as only a temporary improvement by a City authority, who says that it is common knowledge that the British Government has assured Germany that it favours a more liberal policy as regards the supply of raw materials for industries. The factors against the maintenance of any appreciable improvement are that the banks in Northern Europe are bulging marks and the inflation of currency is proceeding unchecked, the paper money circulating having been doubled within the past twelve months.

## TREATY WITH AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, April 15th.—The Secretary of State for India announces that one of the terms of the Treaty of peace with Afghanistan on August 8th, 1919, provided that if the Afghans proved sincerely anxious to regain British friendship the latter were prepared to receive another Afghan Mission after six months with a view to re-establishing satisfactory friendship. Since then Afghan politics have been obscure and there has been little proof of a real wish on the part of the Afghan Government to cultivate British friendship. However, discussions were about to take place between representatives of the two Governments with the limited object of clearing up misunderstandings, frankly examining any obstacles lying in the way of good relations and preparing the foundation on which negotiations for a treaty of friendship can be opened later.

The conversations about to be held at Mussoorie will be purely preliminary and informal. Mr. Dobbs, the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, was heading the British delegation.

## PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, April 15th.—The Times New York Correspondent says that disquieting reports of President Wilson's health are again current in official circles in Washington.

## NOTICES.

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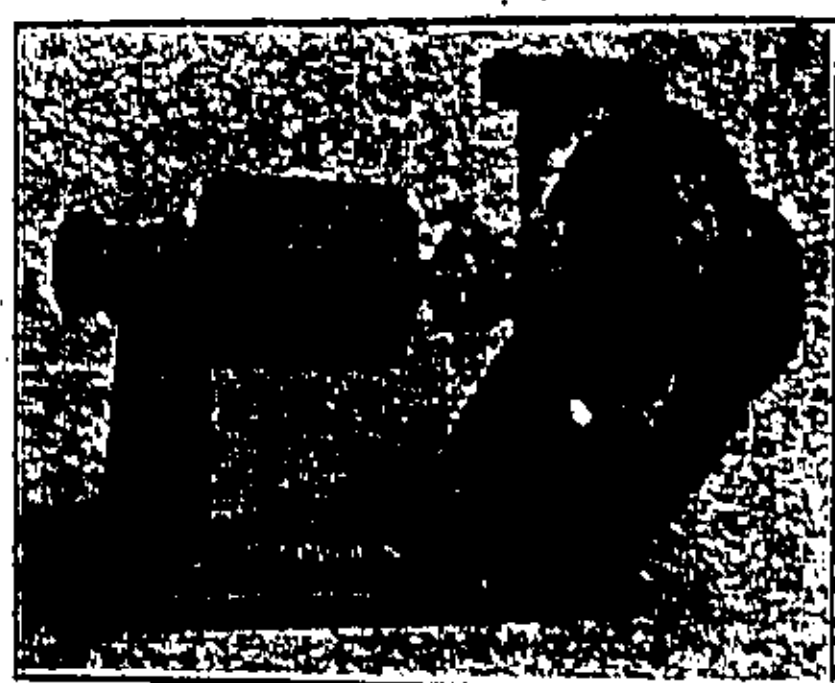
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## SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

## FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. TEUCER, due here Apr. 23 from Europe, and will for Yokohama via Singapore, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe, Apr. 24.

The s.s. LAERTES, due here Apr. 23 from Europe and sails for Shanghai Apr. 23.

The s.s. EURYADES, due here May 1st from Europe and sails for Japan via Tsingtau May 2.

The s.s. TYDEUS, due here May 1st from Europe and sails for Japan via Shanghai May 2.

The s.s. IDOMENEUS, due here May 15th and sails for Shanghai May 13.

The s.s. TRITON, due here May 16th and sails for Shanghai May 17.

The s.s. TALTHYBIUS, due here May 25th and sails for Japan May 26.

The s.s. HELENUS, due here May 27th and sails for Japan via Shanghai May 28.

The s.s. AGAPORN, due here May 31st and sails for Japan, June 1.

The s.s. PAK LING, due here June 9th and sails for Japan, June 10.

The s.s. DEUCALION, due here June 13th and sails for Shanghai, June 13.

## FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. COLOMBIA, left San Francisco Mar. 6, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, Apr. 14.

The s.s. IXION, left Seattle Mar. 11 and is due here via Tsingtau, Japan and Manila, Apr. 15.

The s.s. PROTEUS, left Seattle Apr. 3rd, and is due here via Yokohama and Kobe May 3.

The s.s. VENEZUELA, left San Francisco Apr. 3, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, May 12.

The s.s. ECUADOR, leaves San Francisco May 1st, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, May 12.

The s.s. TYNDAROS, leaves Seattle May 12th, due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila, June 13.

## FROM MANILA.

The s.s. IXION, leaves Manila Apr. 18 and is due here Apr. 20.

The s.s. PROTEUS, leaves Manila May 7 and is due here May 9.

The s.s. TYNDAROS, leaves Manila June 11th due here June 13th and leaves for Seattle, via Kobe and Yokohama, June 21.

## FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. TITAN, left Yokohama Apr. 9 and is due here Apr. 13, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 15.

The s.s. GREGORY POAR, left Kobe Apr. 10 and is due here via Moji Apr. 16.

The s.s. LYCAON, left Yokohama Apr. 16 and is due here via Moji Apr. 25.

The s.s. ROBE, leaves Yokohama Apr. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Apr. 28.

The s.s. MENOR, left Yokohama Apr. 10th and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 26th, sails for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp, via Singapore, Apr. 27.

The s.s. PILEUS, leaves Yokohama Apr. 16 and is due here via Shanghai Apr. 24, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 26.

The s.s. AXAX, leaves Yokohama Apr. 12th, due here via Kobe and Shanghai, Apr. 28th, and sails for Liverpool via Manila, Singapore, Genoa and Marseilles Apr. 29.

## POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAIL.

THURSDAY, April 15.  
Australia and Manila—Per AKI MARU, Europe (via Nagasaki)—Per SADO MARU.  
FRIDAY, April 16.  
Saigon—Per SIERRA VENTANA.  
Shanghai—Per SHIYA.  
Shanghai—Per SUIYANG.  
SATURDAY, April 17.  
Japan—Per MADRAS.  
SUNDAY, April 18.  
Japan—Per RANGUON MARU.

## OUTWARD MAIL.

FRIDAY, April 16.  
Formosa via Keelung—Per KAMUI MARU, 8 a.m.  
Swatow and Straits—Per HUPEH, 9 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per SADO MARU, 10 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI MARU, 10 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden—Per DOYLESTOWN, 11 a.m.  
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per BURMA MARU, 3 p.m.  
Saigon—Per TELEMACHUS, 4 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per YUN-NAN, 5 p.m.  
SATURDAY, April 17.  
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per TIBODAS, 10 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per BURMA MARU, 11 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per BURMA MARU, 11 a.m.  
Letters 10.30 a.m.  
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 15th, April at 5 p.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHONG, 2 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 3 p.m.  
SUNDAY, April 18.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per KALJO MARU, 9 a.m.  
MONDAY, April 19.  
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via PANAMA MARU, 9 a.m.  
PERISA MARU, Registration 8.30 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.  
Japan via Kobe and Seattle—Per WEST IVAN, 10 a.m.  
TUESDAY, April 20.  
Haiphong and Saigon—Per LUOWH, 9 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per BURMA MARU, 11 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHONG, Noon.  
Amoy, Swatow and North China—Per SUIYANG, 3 p.m.  
THURSDAY, April 22.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.  
Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 11 a.m.  
FRIDAY, April 23.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per MORIA, Noon.  
SATURDAY, April 24.  
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 3 p.m.  
SUNDAY, April 25.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per BURMA MARU, 11 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHONG, 2 p.m.  
SUNDAY, May 2.  
Shanghai and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via PANAMA MARU, 9 a.m.  
VICTORIA B.C.—Per SUWA MARU, Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.

## ARRIVALS.

April 15.  
The s.s. TJISALAK, Dutch 3,814 tons, from Macassar, Capt. A. W. Le Booy, J.C.T.L. 421.  
The s.s. COLOMBIA, Amer., 3,440 tons, from San Francisco, Capt. G. Dockstader, P.M.S. 8, Co., 42.  
The s.s. SUWA MARU, Jap., 685 tons, from Keelung and Swatow, Capt. Nakamura, Gunze & Co., C34.

## CLEARANCES.

April 16.  
The s.s. WING HANG, (Chi), cleared to-day and will sail for Kwong Chow on to-morrow.  
The s.s. KAMUI MARU, (Jap), cleared to-day and will sail for Keelung at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

## DEPARTURES.

April 15.  
The s.s. GOLDBELL, (Amer.), Capt. Carey, Agent A. P. Co., left for Singapore to-day.  
The s.s. PHRANANG, (Brit.), Capt. Heaney, Agents, Cheong Fat S.B. Co., left for Batavia to-day.

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## A BANDMAN DIVORCE.

## WIFE'S PLEA FOR SPEEDY

## DIVORCE.

## DIVORCE DIV.—Mr. Justice Horridge.

The following is from the Daily Mail of February 24:

Lieut.-Col. George Lockhart Piercy Henderson, R.A.F., of Cambridge-square, Baker-street, W.C. 1, was granted a decree dissolving his marriage with his wife, Mrs. Kathleen Eda Henderson, on the ground of her misconduct with Mr. Leyland Hodgson, a member of an operatic company. The wife denied misconduct, but did not defend the case, and Mr. Henderson did not appear and was not represented.

Counsel: For Col. Henderson, Mr. Walter Frampton and Mr. O'Malley; for Mrs. Henderson, Mr. W. G. Willis.

Col. Henderson, examined by Mr. Frampton, said that he was married secretly on July 6, 1912, at the Registry Office, Paddington. In January 1913 his wife confessed that she had been guilty of misconduct with a man whose name she gave, and he filed a petition for divorce. Later he forgave her, and the proceedings were abandoned. He joined the Royal Engineers as a sapper in September 1914, and in October went to France.

WIFE'S TOUR IN INDIA.

His wife remained at their home in Meida Vale, and he allowed her £300 a year, in addition to which he paid the expenses of the flat. In September 1915 she expressed a desire to join a "touring" company in India. Before the marriage she had been on the stage, and he consented. Later he heard from "friends" that things were not as they should be, and he cabled her to return and sent £75 for the passage money.

She returned in October 1916, and assured him that there was no truth in the rumours that had reached him, but within three weeks she disappeared altogether. The next he heard was that she had rejoined the Bandman Opera Company, and had gone back to India. He sent her £75 to come back, but she did not do so.

He then instructed his solicitors to make inquiries, and as the result of information from Bombay, he filed a petition alleging misconduct at Rangoon. Towards the end of 1918 he received a letter from her telling him that she was very ill and was under-

going an operation for appendicitis, and she did not think she would recover. She said that she had £1,000 and asked him to look after her mother.

INDIAN TOUR DOSSIP.

He next heard from her in January 1919. She then wrote:

My dear Lockhart—I wrote you from Bangalore last November, stating that I was very fond of another man. Now I am writing to tell you that I have been unfaithful to you, and to ask you to give me my freedom. I love this man, Leyland Hodgson, and for the last month we have been everything to each other, but we cannot go on like this for ever.

You see, Leyland Hodgson is a member of the Bandman Opera Company, and as I am in the same company, and the other people know I am married, my friendship with Leyland affords quite a lot of gossip which I dislike. Therefore, I should be very glad if you would make inquiries to verify my statement of infidelity, and divorce me as soon as you can, so that Leyland and I can live together decently.

We are naturally most anxious to get married as soon as possible. I have not been a good wife to you, and had I returned to you last year when you asked me, I should have made you most unhappy.

I hope you will forgive me for having made you so miserable. You were always very good and kind to me, and I have been beastly to you. I'm sorry. I hope that soon you will find a good woman and be really happy again.

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